WEATHER INDICATIONS.

SNOW OR RAIN TONIGHT; CLEARING SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE, —AND— IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO BE GORGEOUS

QUEEN'S FUNERAL PAGEANT WILL BE TREMENDOUS.

PREPARATIONS TAKE FORM

GRAND PROCESSION TO GO TO WINDSOR.

THE KAISER RECEIVES SON

BRINGS THE CROWN PRINCE TO OSBORNE HOUSE.

London, Jan. 26.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to procure suitable accommodations, the royal palaces being totally inadequate.

The procession is expected to occupy two hours in traversing London from Victoria station to Paddington station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11:15 a. m., reaching Windsor at 11:50. The coffin will be conveyed in the queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train, built specially for the diamond jubilee, by which the king and the royal family will journey to the royal borough.

The king, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and staff in close proximity.

At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, member of the house of commons, and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined throughout with soldiery, but the route has not been definitely fixed.

The coffin-bearers will be non-commissioned officers from the troops composing the household brigade.

SAW REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

Cowes, Jan. 26.—A number of leading newspaper correspondents were admitted to see the queen's remains lying in state today. The approaches to Osborne House were as rigorously guarded as ever. A cordon of police, the men standing at intervals of a few yards apart, entirely surrounded the building itself. This was the only sign of life.

The shades were closely drawn and the royal standard floated half-mast from the tower.

Through the deserted court yards to the queen's entrance the representative of The Associated Press was conducted.

It was but a step from the entrance, across the hall, to the dining room, where the queen's body rested. The entrance to this room was beautifully draped with crimson and attached thereto were several gigantic wreaths from members of the household.

Indian and Highland servants remain constantly on their reversed rifles, immovable as statues. The strain is so great that they have to be relieved every hour.

The coffin itself is but eighteen inches from the flower-decked ground. At its head were the wreaths of the new king and queen, while on either side were the offerings of the emperor and empress of Germany.

At the foot was a beautiful floral crown with a golden "B" from Princess Beatrice. But little of the white satin covered coffin or the silk flag on which it rested were visible, being almost hidden by the magnificent white pall and crimson velvet robes of the insignia of the Order of the Garter, the whole being surmounted by a glittering diamond crown, which reflected the lights of the tapers, six feet high, in silver candlesticks. The pall was ten feet long and seven feet wide. Two heavy gold fringes hung from it and in each corner, diagonally, were embroidered the royal arms, surmounted by the crown. This work was beautifully done.

The lion is in applique of cloth of gold and the unicorn is in silver, both worked upon in silk embroidery. The crowns are in embroidery of silk and gold bullion.

The pall was made by the students of the Kensington school of needle work under the direction of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

CROWN PRINCE AT COWES.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Emperor William left Cowes at 8 o'clock this morning on the royal yacht Alberta to visit Portsmouth and meet Crown Prince Frederick William, who started from Pottsdam for England yesterday morning.

The emperor drove in a closed carriage before the town was astir and only half a dozen persons witnessed his departure from Trinity pier. On the return of the Alberta at 11:20 a. m. his majesty and the crown prince wer standing on the bridge of the boat.

The duke of Connaught boarded the yacht and welcomed them.

As soon as Emperor William debarked his flag at the masthead was lowered. Carriages were in waiting for the party.

Emperor William, who looked decidedely pale and careworn, and the crown prince sat side by side in the leading landau, with the duke of Connaught vis a vis.

The party drove to Osborne, re-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

GRANDMOTHER WANTS BABY

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE ABANDONMENT CASE.

Mother of the Unnatural Maternal Parent of the Child May Get the Forsaken Babe.

The expose of the abandonment of the baby of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Griffis, of Ludington, Mich., by the heartless parents a week ago in this city has created quite a sensation in the little Michigan town, where copies of The Sentinel containing a history of the case were sent by the humane officers. The parties are well known and the exposure of their unnatural act caused the greatest surprise, not unmingled with indignation. As a result Superintendent Gorsline this morning received the following letter:

"Ludington, Mich., Jan. 24, 1901.—Chief of Police, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Dear Sir:—Kindly inform me if the child left by A. J. Griffis and wife in your city last Saturday is where I can get it. I am the mother of Mrs. Griffis and want to come and get their child. Let me know immediately, as I wish to come and get it right away. Yours very truly.

"Mrs. J. H. Hepburn.

"315 N. Charles street."

The child, as is known, was given in charge of the mother superior of St. Vincent's orphan asylum, and Superintendent Gorsline telephoned her this morning. She at first understood the superintendent to say that the mother of the child wanted it and she promptly replied that she could not have it, as she was afraid the parents might abandon it again. When told that not the mother, but the grandmother, wanted to get possession, she replied that she would surrender the babe if the grandmother came in person and promised in writing that she would provide for it and never give it into the custody of the parents. Superintendent Gorsline notified Mrs. Hepburn today of the conditions under which she can secure her grandchild, and it is probable that it will be called for in a few days.

The police department deserves great credit for the excellent work done in ferreting out this case, as there was almost nothing left to work on. The only regrettable thing about the entire affair is that the guilty parents cannot be made to pay the penalty of their heartless crime.

AFTER COL. OAKLEY'S SCALP.

Col. C. B. Oakley's opposition to the charter amendments proposed by the republicans has aroused the ire of the faithful to a fever heat, and the indignation has even reached the country districts. Today one of the members of the committee came a distance of fourteen miles and requested Chairman Keegan to call an immediate meeting of the central committee for the purpose of ousting Colonel Oakley from his position as secretary of the central committee.

CANDIDATE FOR PULPIT.

Rev. John Love, D. D., of Asbury Park, N. J., will preach morning and evening at the First Baptist church tomorrow. Dr. Love is a candidate for the pastorate and is said to be one of the ablest pulpit orators of the Baptist denomination. It is probable that Dr. Love will remain in the city during the coming week and occupy the pulpit the following Sunday as well.

GUTTED BY FIRE

A BIG CROCKERY STORE IN CHICAGO BURNED.

LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY

PITKIN & BROOKS HAVE A LOSS OF $400,000.

RARE PORCELAIN DESTROYED

FIREMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The wholesale and retail crockery establishment of Pitkin & Brooks, occupying the entire northeast corner of State and Lake streets, and one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, was completely destroyed by fire early today. For a time the flames threatened to envelope the whole block.

No complete schedule of the losses has yet been made, but conservative estimates place them between $350,000 and $400,000, of which $50,000 was on the building.

The stock, according to members of the firm, is fully covered by insurance.

In the efforts of the firemen to protect certain parts of the building where valuable stock was known to be located, a dozen firemen narrowly escaped death from falling timbers and glass, but no one was seriously hurt.

Included in the mass of broken porcelain, china, crockery and glassware which filled the five floors of the building, is a $50,000 collection of rare porcelains recently brought by the firm from the Paris exposition.

The fire apparently started in the packing room in the basement, and was caused by crossed electric wires.

It is supposed to have smouldered for hours before gaining sufficient headway to attract attention, but once fairly started, the flames, fed by the mass of inflammable material in the packing room, spread with amazing rapidity, and it was only after hours of hard work by twenty-five engines and two fire tugs that the flames were got under control. The stocks of the Tuttle and Baily Manufacturing company and the Globe Light and Heat company, whose stores adjoined Pitkin & Brooks, were slightly damaged.

The Union Elevated loop passes directly in front of the destroyed building and trains of the elevated roads were tied up on the loop until 6 a. m.

TO OPEN ABBOT SANITARIUM

BUILDING IS PURCHASED BY DR. D. W. GULICK.

Structure Will be Remodelled and Will Probably be Opened in March.

Dr. D. W. Gulick, a specialist, has purchased from Louis Fox the old Abbot sanitarium, which is located in the eastern part of the city. The deal was consummated yesterday and Dr. Gulick will shortly have a force of men at work making some improvements on the structure and a number of necessary alterations.

Dr. Gulick expects to have the sanitarium ready for occupation by March and already has a number of applications from persons residing outside the city, as well as from a number of local patients, for admission to the sanitarium for treatment. Dr. Gulick has secured the services of a number of trained nurses and attendants from the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., and the corps of assistants will thus be the best that can be procured. The price paid for the building has not been given out, but it is understood that Dr. Gulick secured considerable of a bargain.

COMMITTEE WILL MEET.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Commercial club's legislative committee, appointed some time ago to assist in securing appropriations for the contemplated improvements at the state school for feeble minded youth. The meeting will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

Requiem high mass was celebrated at the Cathedral yesterday morning for Rev. Julian Benoit, the day being the fifteenth anniversary of his death. Father Benoit was one of the most beloved priests in the state and was connected for many years with the Cathedral in this city.

ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement of Miss Cecelia Braffe and William Fleming has been announced and the wedding will take place at the Cathedral some time in February. Both young people are well known and very popular in social circles. Mr. Fleming holds the responsible position of treasurer for the Berghoff Brewing company.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Deputy Sheriff Huguenard left at noon today for Richmond, having in charge Joseph Clark, who will be placed in the insane asylum.

There was no business of public interest transacted in the circuit court today. This was the last day of the term and the court will be in vacation next week.

The case of Ellison is still occupying the attention of the court and jury in the superior court room.

Superintendent Young is today holding an examination of teachers in the Elektron building. The class is a large one, as this is the first examination held since last fall.

ROUSED A SLEEPING FAMILY

JUST IN TIME TO SAVE THEM FROM DEATH.

Farm Home of Fred Hisner, in Jefferson Township, is Burned—Loss Will Be $1,500.

Fred Hisner, of Jefferson township, was in the city today, notifying the officers of the Allen County Farmers' Insurance company of the burning of his home on Monday evening.

The residence was situated twelve miles east of the city, and just north of Maples, and but for the timely discovery of the fire by Henry Bolyard, a neighbor who lives a quarter of a mile away, Mr. Hisner believes he and his family would have perished in the flames.

Mr. Hisner and one son occupied a bed upon the upper floor of the home, while the housekeeper, Mrs. Hannah Savio, and three children, were sleeping down stairs. The neighbor, Mr. Bolyard, who happened to glance out of his window at midnight, saw the glare of the burning Hisner home and hastened to give the alarm.

It was some time before the sleeping occupants could be awakened, and Mr. Hisner and his son were almost overcome by smoke, while the roof above their heads was upon the point of falling in. They were barely able to get out of the room and to remove a few things from one of the lower rooms when the entire home was enveloped in flames and became a roaring furnace. The residence was built but four years ago and the loss will exceed $1,500. A milk house standing a short distance away was also burned. Mr. Hisner carried an insurance of $700 on the residence and $300 on contents. The origin of the fire is unknown.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Agnes Martz is quite ill with grip.

Miss Mary Louise McGaw entertained the primary teachers of the Sabbath school of the Third Presbyterian church in a social manner this afternoon. At 5 o'clock refreshments were served.

The county board, A. O. H., will meet at Library hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, to complete arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day. Division No. 1 will meet at the same place at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. J. A. P. McGaw returned from Lagrange last evening, where she attended the annual praise meeting of the Women's Missionary society of that city. Mrs. McGaw read a paper on "The Relation of the Women of the Presbyterian Church to the Missionary Society."

The subject announced for the morning sermon at Christ's Lutheran church should have been "A Blessed Sorrow." "Tares Among the Wheat" will be the subject of the sermon tomorrow night. For this occasion the Emerson male quartet will furnish the music. At the close of the sermon they will sing the popular selection, "Sowing the Tares."

Rev. Frank Miller, of Elgin, Ill., the "Singing Evangelist," will close his evangelistic services at Bethany Presbyterian church tomorrow evening. A chalk talk will be given in the afternoon for the children. The services have been unusually successful and there have been a large number of accessions to the church. The services will be continued during next week by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge.

TO FIX THE PARITY

COINAGE COMMITTEE AGREES ON OVERSTREET BILL.

WILL REPORT TO THE HOUSE

SILVER DOLLARS TO BE REDEEMED IN GOLD.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE

OBJECTION FORCES ARMY BILL TO GO OVER.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house committee on banking and currency today voted 6 to 4 in favor of reporting the Overstreet bill maintaining at all times the parity of the standard silver dollar with gold.

Two democrats, Driggs, of New York, and Thayer, of Massachusetts, voted with the republicans in favor of the bill.

As reported the bill is as follows:

"That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to maintain at all times at parity with gold the standard silver dollars of the United States, and to that end he is hereby authorized and required, at the demand of the holder, to exchange gold coin for standard silver dollars when presented to the treasury of the United States in sums not less than fifty dollars.

"Section 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the secretary of the treasury, when in his judgment there is not sufficient gold coin in the general fund of the treasury to justify a further use of it for exchange for standard silver dollars, shall be authorized and required to employ any part of the reserve fund of gold coin established by section 2, of the act of March 4, 1900, and the standard silver dollars received in the reserve fund in exchange for gold coin under the provisions of this act shall be held in said reserve fund and not paid out except in the manner provided in regard to United States notes in said section 2, of the act of March 14, 1900, and all provisions of law for the maintenance of said reserve fund relating to United States notes are hereby made applicable to standard silver dollars in said reserve fund.

"That this act shall take effect upon its passage."

The report of the Overstreet bill places two gold redemption bills on the house calendar, the committee on coinage having previously reported the Hill bill. The measures differ, however, the Hill bill providing for turning the silver dollars into small coin, while the Overstreet bill establishes a parity by making the silver dollar exchangeable for gold on demand at the treasury.

Mr. Overstreet was authorized to make the report and the minority also will make a dissenting report.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house today disagreed to the senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and agreed to the conference asked for by the senate. Messrs. Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Hemenway, of Indiana, and Livingstone, of Georgia, were appointed conferees upon the part of the house.

The house then proceeded with the consideration of the bill to revise and codify the postal laws, which was interrupted by the consideration of appropriation bills.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—An effort was made in the senate today by Mr. Hawley to obtain consideration of the conference report upon the army reorganization bill, but the report finally went over under objection. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up.

The first business in the senate today was the presentation of the credentials of Fred T. Dubois as senator-elect of Idaho, and of Shelby M. Cullom, as senator-elect from Illinois, the presentation being made in Mr. Dubois case by Mr. Heitfield, and in Mr. Cullom's case by Mr. Mason.

The desk of the Illinois senator was covered with flowers and upon his appearance, the first since his re-election, he was cordially greeted by his associates on the floor.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced and the senate passed a resolution asking for all information at the command of the president or any executive officer of the government as to the extent of lands in the Philippine islands held for ecclesiastical purposes, the character and value of such lands and whether any official had on behalf of the government entered into any obligation as to the titles of such lands.

SOUTHERN BANK FAILS.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 26.—The Josiah Morris bank, one of the oldest private banking institutions in Alabama, failed to open its doors for business today. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000 Deposits are believed to be heavy. The assets and liabilities are not yet known. Large crowds assembled around the bank and much excitement prevailed. No legal steps have yet been taken. This (Montgomery) county has about $200,000 deposited in the bank and the city of Montgomery also was a large depositor. The county is partially secured by the bond of the county treasurer, made with the Maryland company, for $120,000. The bank itself was surety on the treasurer's bonds. The bank was a depository for many of the railroads entering Montgomery.

DISPOSED OF FRANCHISES

COUNCIL COMMITTEE MAKES PROGRESS.

New Route and Terms Fixed for the Fort Wayne and Decatur Line—Other Grants.

The committee on contracts and franchises had a protracted session last night and disposed of the franchises of the Fort Wayne and Decatur railway and the American District Telegraph company. The latter matter was discussed at length and the company was represented by Manager Perry and Judge Zollars. The company finally agreed to the terms named by the committee, which provide for a payment into the city treasury of 2 per cent of the gross receipts of the company for the first five years, and 3 per cent thereafter for a period all told of thirty years. Manager Perry stated the last year the gross receipts of the system were $2,203. It was also agreed that a maximum rate should be fixed for the rental of call boxes, which are now placed free of charge, but which may in the future be charged for. The amount to be fixed as a maximum charge was left open until the next meeting.

In the matter of the Decatur and Fort Wayne Electric line a new route was decided upon and the Piqua road route was entirely abandoned. The line will come into the city on Richardville avenue, thence west to South Wayne avenue, north on Oneida, west to Fox street, north on Fox to connect with the Southwestern company's line. Mr. McIlheny, the promoter of the road, was present, and agreed to deposit a forfeit of $3,000 in cash that the road would be built within a year, and agreed to the terms that the franchise in the city should not become operative until the line in the country had been brought up to the city limits. In the matter of compensation it was agreed that there should be no compensation paid to the city for the first five years, for the second five years $250 per annum, and $500 per year thereafter during the life of the franchise. No trailers will be allowed and the number of cars to be run can be regulated by the city. In all other matters the terms of the contract are identical with those governing the Southwestern company.

TRAIN CAPTURED BY BOERS

SOME DUBLIN FUSILIERS ALSO TAKEN IN.

An Armored Train Goes in Pursuit of the Boers—Cape Police Are Captured.

Kimberly, Friday, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers near Fourteen Streams (north of Kimberly) this morning.

The republicans captured a small post of Dublin fusiliers then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

CAPE POLICE CAPTURED.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, north of Vryburg, Jan. 21, without firing a shot. It is reported that General Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of Jan. 16.

THIEVES BIG HAUL

PEORIA REVENUE OFFICE IS BURGLARIZED.

STOCK OF STAMPS STOLEN

LOSS MAY REACH THE SUM OF $100,000.

ROBBERS GOT INTO THE SAFE

NO CLUE IS FOUND TO THE THIEVES.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 26.—The safe in the office of the collector of internal revenue in this city, which is headquarters of the Fifth Illinois district, was broken into last night and a large quantity of war revenue stamps taken. The authorities claim they will not know the value of the stamps taken until the contents of the safe have been invoiced.

It is possible the amount may reach many thousand dollars.

This district pays more internal revenue than any other in the country and it is rumored that the vaults contain nearly $1,000,000 worth of stamps. Entrance to the revenue offices, which occupy one side on the second floor of the government building, was effected through an open transom. The burglars bored through the vault door and into the bar which turns the bolts into place. Then, by the use of hammer and chisel, they broke the bar, took out the bricks at the side of the safe, and easily pried open the vault doors.

MAY REACH $100,000.

Deputy Collector Marshall, who is in charge of the department during Collector Daugherty's illness, today refused to make any estimate whatever. Others connected with the depatment assert that $100,000 will cover the government's loss.

Chief of Police Flynn said from what his detectives have gathered he considers that amount too high, however.

J. W. Tompkins, a deputy in the department, had mortgages and notes and bonds to the amount of $4,000 and $100 in dash in the vault, all of which was taken, as was other negotiable paper and cash belonging to other employes of the department.

Auditors are expected to arrive before Monday morning.

The contents of the safe will then be invoiced.

BOARDS STEAMER FOR CUBA

C. F. W. NEELY GOING BACK FOR TRIAL.

Alleged Embezzler Happy and Says He Can Explain Everything and be Acquitted.

New York, Jan. 26.—Charles F. W. Neely, the former postal official, who was ordered extradited to Cuba for trial on charges of embezzlement, left Ludlow street jail today and was taken on board a steamer for Cuba.

Neely seemed to be in the best of spirits on leaving jail, where he had been confined since May 22, 1900.

He said to one of the wardens:

"I am glad I am going back to Cuba, because I can readily explain everything away and will be acquitted."

WON THE SUIT TODAY.

A telegram from John Ferguson, at Paducah, Ky., this afternoon, brings the intelligence that the Ferguson-Palmer Lumber company has just been given a judgment in its suit against the Deering Harvester company. The action arose over the sale of lumber to the value of $20,000, and payment was resisted by the Deering company on the ground that it was not up to contract.

It developed, however, that the lumber had been utilized, and after a long fight in the courts the company was given a judgment today. Attorney Henry Colerick has been at Paducah conducting the case for the Ferguson-Palmer company, which is made up of Messrs. John Ferguson, Earl Palmer, J. K. Ferguson and R. S. Robertson, jr.

The young ladies' society of the First Presbyterian church will give an entertainment and supper in the church parlors next Friday evening.

Rev. H. A. Hellbake, of Sheldon, is in the city.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

What Is It?

man who has been running a race steam and electricity for years, himself suddenly stopped. It as if a cold hand clutched his rt. His brain whirls; he can hardly "What is it?" he asks himself as attack passes.

his question ets a right an-er, he'll be told at his seizure is warning to pay ore attention to stomach, which already deranged irregular meals d rich foods.

Doctor Pierce's olden Medical iscovery cures iseases of the omach and or-ans of digestion d nutrition. It minates from the blood disease breeding poisons. It makes the blood ch and pure, and rnishes a found-on for sound, ysical health.

"About ten years go I began to have trouble with my mach," writes Mr. m. Connolly, of 535 alnut street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often—two and three days in a week. I have been treated by the best doctors in this city, but got no help. ome said I had cancer of the stomach, others atarrh, others dyspepsia. Then I wrote to ou for advice. You advised the use of your Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines I have taken as directed, commenced to get better from the start, and ave not lost a day this summer on account of y stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I ive for ten years."

Keep the bowels healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe.

You Need Money!

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75.

Or any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses and wagons and other like security, in fact we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. Persons momentarily embarrassed who wish above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. You can have from one month to one year to pay it back and our payments are so small that any one can meet them. You will save money by dealing with us as our rates are the lowest and terms easiest. It will cost you nothing to get our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3 Arcade, up stairs. Home 'phone 995.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 30.

FOR SALE.

Stoves, from 75c up. Goods of all descriptions at your own prices. Come and convince yourself. At 23 W. Main.

GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed by the Whitley circuit court in Cause No. 4298, wherein Henry Kanning is plaintiff, and Sophia Kanning et al., are defendants, will, by virtue of an order of said court made and entered of record at the September term, 1900, offer for sale at private sale, at the law office of Henry Colerick, in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, upon Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1901, the following described real estate situated in Allen county, Indiana, to-wit: The west half of lot Number One Hundred and Twenty (120), and the east half of lot Number One Hundred and Twenty-one (121), all in the original plat of the City of Fort Wayne, being sixty feet fronting on East Wayne street, in said city. The same has been appraised in two parcels, to-wit: The east twenty feet thereof and the west forty feet thereof, and will be sold in parcels or as a whole to the best advantage, and will continue said sale from day to day until sold.

Terms of sale: Said real estate will be sold free and clear of the line in favor of Charles F. Pfeiffer. Payments one-third cash in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years; the deferred payments to be secured by notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, drawing six per cent interest from date of sale and secured by mortgage upon the premises.

P. H. CLUGSTON,
Jan7-d3w Commissioner.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH,

All the Latest Records.

Vocal and Instrumental.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.

120 CALHOUN STREET

COME IN AND HEAR

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our friends, neighbors and Rev. Dannecker for flowers and kind assistance in the sad bereavement of our mother

MR. AND MRS. ERNEST KAMPE AND SON, ERNEST

Dr. Carrithers-Calvin, treasurer of the Visiting Nurse League, acknowledges the receipt of a donation of $10 from the South Side Aid society to the league fund, and of $10 from "A Friend" for the emergencies fund.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woodhull is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

TEST FOR OFFICE

FILIPINOS MUST TAKE OATH OF ALEGIANCE.

LIMIT EXPIRES IN MARCH

THOSE THEN UNSWORN CAN HOLD NO OFFICE.

GENERAL FUNSTON IN A FIGHT

NOTED BANDIT AND ASSASSIN IS KILLED.

Manila, Jan. 26.—The Philippine commission has passed the act declaring persons in arms against United States authority or aiding and abetting the insurrectionists after March next ineligible to hold office.

A bill has also been enacted regulating the hours of labor and leaves of absence of civil service appointees.

The measure requires six hours work daily and provides free transportation for American employes from San Francisco, with half salary from the day of embarkation.

General Funston reports that thirty of his men near San Isidro yesterday killed five insurgents. Later the same detachment engaged thirty insurgents under the Taginion, the notorious leader and assassin. Taginion was killed while trying to escape.

THOUSANDS TAKE THE OATH.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, Jan. 26.—Upwards of 50,000 Filipinos have sworn allegiance to the United States in Iloilo province. Thirty surrendered at Santi Barbara yesterday.

FOR LEPER COLONIES.

Manila, Jan. 26.—Major Maus, of the surgeon's department; Captain Ahern, chief of the forestry bureau, and Captain Horton, assistant chief quartermaster, sailed today on board the Alaua to complete the inspection of certain of the southern islands and recommend sites for leper and penal colonies.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments have been ordered to Manila from the Vigan region, preparatory to returning to the United States.

The Twentieth regiment, which has been constantly on provost duty in Manila, has been ordered to Vigan.

The Thirtieth regiment will be brought to Manila soon.

MRS. SUSANNAH ESSIG DEAD

PASSED AWAY FRIDAY IN ADAMS COUNTY.

Mrs. Julia Johnson and Mrs. Catherine Tarmon No More—Mortuary Matters Today.

Mrs. Susannah Essig, for many years a resident of this city, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mohnesmith, in Adams county, a few miles from Williamsport. Mrs. Essig was sixty-two years of age, and her death was due to a complication of diseases.

Early in November she left this city to assist in caring for her aged mother, who is an invalid. Though not herself in robust health, Mrs. Essig was not believed to be in immediate danger until about three weeks ago, when she suffered an attack of heart trouble. She was born in Ohio, removed to Indiana forty-five years ago, and came to Fort Wayne in 1871. Her husband, Adam P. Essig, died seven years ago, and the only child is a son, C. O. Essig, business manager of The Sentinel. Other surviving relatives include her mother, three sisters and a brother.

The funeral services will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, and the interment will occur at Williamsport, where her husband was laid to rest.

DIETRICK.

Emanuel Dietrick died Monday at his home in Maysville at the age of seventy-one years, six months and six days. Mr. Dietrick was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to Allen county in 1858. He was a soldier in Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana volunteers.

The surviving relatives include his wife and three children, as well as two brothers. Funeral services were held at Maysville Wednesday.

JOHNSON.

Mrs. Julia Johnson, wife of William M. Johnson, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at the family residence, 8 Lavina street, from the infirmities of age.

Mrs. Johnson was seventy-four years of age, and was one of the oldest residents of the city, having removed to Fort Wayne in 1836. She was united in marriage to Mr. Johnson in 1845, and their wedded life has extended over a period of more than fifty-six years. Surviving are the husband and eight children—Richard, Charles, Wesley and George Johnson, of this city; Mrs. Mary Shaffer and Mrs. Nina Bristol, of this city; Mrs. Ada Davis, of Avilla, and Mrs. Oscar Adams, of Allegheny, Pa.

The funeral services will be held from the residence Monday at 1 p. m. conducted by Rev. E. W. Allen, of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

TARMON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tarmon, wife of Henry Tarmon, died from apoplexy Friday night at 10:30 o'clock at the family residence, 84 East Wayne street. Mrs. Tarmon was sixty-five years of age.

In a fall several weeks ago Mrs. Tarmon sustained a fractured hip, and was never thereafter able to leave to leave her bed. The accident did much to hasten her death. For thirty-five years she has resided in Fort Wayne, and was highly esteemed by a wide acquaintance. There are four children—Harry Tarmon, Mrs. Thomas Thompson, Mrs. A. M. Baxter and Miss Phema Tarmon.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services private.

HESLER.

Mrs. Rachel Hesler died Wednesday at her home near Zanesville at the age of 83 years, 1 month and 28 days. The funeral services were held on Friday.

Mrs. Hesler, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs William Mcgraw, was born in Fayette county, Ind., November 25, 1817. On January 28, 1847, she was united in marriage to James Hesler, who departed this life May 13, 1894. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Putnam county, where they resided until October, 1849, when they removed to Wells county. In 1871 they took up their residence near Zanesville, this county, where she resided until death.

At the age of 21 Mrs. Hesler united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Robison chapel in Fayette county, and remained a faithful and consistent member of this church until March 8, 1887, when the organization was dissolved. Mrs. Hesler then received her letter, but never placed it with any other congregation. Mrs. Hesler was the mother of eight children, of whom three survive—George F. Hesler, John W. Hesler and Mrs. Mary H. Byers, of this city.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Beckes.—Funeral services of Mrs. Louise Beckes will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence and at 10:45 from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Coolican.—Funeral services of Mrs. Ellen Coolican will be held Monday morning at 9:45 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. No flowers.

McLaughlin.—Funeral services of Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin will be held from St. Patrick's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Kroeger.—Funeral services of little Helene Kroeger will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of Conrad Kramer, 3 Summit street. Rev. Jacob Miller, of St. Paul's church, will officiate.

LOCAL LINES.

The Alvin Joslyn company made a street parade at noon today. The company carries a very creditable band.

Rev. Wilson E. Donaldson, of Toledo, will occupy the pulpit of Westminster Presbyterian church on February 3d.

Rev. M. J. Byrne, of Union City, formerly of the Cathedral, this city, was in Fort Wayne Friday on a business mission.

Mrs. Amanda Lehman, of Waterloo, who has been the guest for several days of Dr. and Mrs. Martz, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Traxler, of 68 West Butler street, entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Miss E. Mae Brown, of Parsons, Kas.

There will be no evening services at Westminster church tomorrow owing to the pastor's illness from grip. All other services as usual.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Mr. and Mrs. Katt, of Angola, are the guests of Mrs. Katt's uncle, A. H. Cory.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Woods, of 24 East Washington street, Christian Science practitioners, are permanently located in Fort Wayne.

IT IS NOT SO BAD

INDIAN UPRISING HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED.

LIQUOR GREATEST DANGER

IF REDSKINS GET FIREWATER TROUBLE WILL FOLLOW.

A LESSON FOR CRAZY SNAKE

HE WILL BE SHOWN UP TO HIS FOLLOWERS.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—A staff correspondent of the Star, sent in the Creek country to investigate the trouble among the Indians, wires today:

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 23.—That the situation regarding the Creek Indian uprising has been somewhat exaggerated there can be no doubt. It is true the Indans are restless, but so far no violence has been done and it is questionable if a shot will be fired However, the Snake band is well organized and if whisky should get among them or some deputy should become indiscreet there might be some trouble. But a general uprising at the present time is out of the question. The presence of the United States troops at Henrietta is bound to have a good effect, not that they necessarily will be needed to do any actual fighting, but by being there the Indians who have taken Crazy Snake's word as gospel will be convinced that the president of the United States has not given the Crazy Snake authority to make Creek laws, as he has been claiming.

Probably the most important feature of the situation today is the rumor regarding William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington. Crazy Snake contends that when he was last in Washington he called upon Mr. Jones and asked him for relief from the alleged unjust terms of the Curtis act. He asserts that Commissioner Jones told him to return home and that the Creeks might make their own laws as heretofore. Snake not only insists that this is true, but asserts he has signed letters from Jones to prove his claims.

However, no one is known to have seen these letters.

United States Marshal Bennett was busy today getting provisions and supplies together, preparatory to starting tomorrow with about twenty deputies to join the soldiers at Henrietta.

Bennett says his mission is to fight if necessary, but principally to convince the Indians that Snake has no authority from the federal government to make laws, and that Snake and his followers are violating the laws of the United States when they attempt to enforce the old laws of the Creeks.

Marshal Bennett, Indian Agent J. B. Shoenfeldt and J. W. Zevely, of the interior department, are in constant consultation. All agree in saying they do not anticipate any serious trouble, but add that they are prepared for any emergency that may arise.

WOODBURN COMES TO TOWN

SPRUNGER-GERNHARDT CASE IS ON TRIAL.

Large Number of Witnesses Brought Here to Testify in Justice Tancey's Court.

Justice Tancey's court room today looked like the "big day" at a country fair. Before noon pilgrims to this Mecca of justice came pouring up the stairway in flocks and in a short time the capacity of his quarters were tested. The pilgrims came from Woodburn and Shirley City and the attraction was the trial of the celebrated Gernhardt-Sprunger assault and battery case. The fracas occurred before Christmas and during the jollification Mr. Gernhardt bit a good sized lunch out of Mr. Sprunger's face. The case was set and continued several times, but finally came to trial this morning. Nearly the whole of the eastern suburb was subpoenaed and witnesses were as thick as ticks in blackberrying time.

Mr. Sprunger was there, too—at least as much of him as 'Squire Gernhardt had not eaten up on the night of the racket. The prosecution rested after having examined four witnesses, and then the defense started in and was still examining Sprunger when The Sentinel went to press. It was first thought that the defense would try to prove an alibi, but inasmuch as the chunk that was bitten out by Gernhardt was in court and just fitted the hole in Sprunger's face, that theory was abandoned, if it was ever entertained. The real defense was that Sprunger acted in self-defense and the attorneys were having a hard time trying to establish a motive for Sprunger following Gernhardt through a dark street and hitting him in the back of the neck while he was trying to get away, if he was acting in self-defense.

An affidavit has been filed in Bullerman's court charging Charles Westerman, of Maysville, with selling liquor without a license. Constable McDaniel will make the arrest this afternoon.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Lydia Bonnell is quite ill with grip.

Miss Hazel Cowdry is quite ill with pneumonia.

Miss Mabel Mensch is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. John T. Ferguson, of Butler, is the guest of friends in the city.

The High School Pedro club was entertained last evening by Miss Hilda Lane.

TESLA MAKES NIGHT DAY

HIS NEW SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING PERFECTED

Light is Soft and Absolutely Steady and So Diffuse That It Tends to Deceive the Eye.

New York, Jan. 26.—Nikola Tesla has perfected his new system of electric lighting and hopes to have it soon introduced into general use. Under a full head of electricity the new lamp has the color of ice in the sun. The light is soft and absolutely steady. So diffuse is it that it deceives the eye and at first seems without much power of illumination.

This is the light—the "perfect sanitary" light, as Tesla calls it—which he has been seeking for ten years. There are neither wires nor carbon filaments to break or burn out. The lamp may be described as a nest of glass tubes, bent in rectangular form.

LIKE THE LIGHT OF DAY.

Each lamp has about twenty feet of the white flag tubes. Into this square coil of hollow glass of the diameter of a finger electricity is sent quivering from Tesla's oscillator. Bursting into light, it floods the apartment with the clear light of day. It is daylight—not the splendor of the sun, but the light of the sun as on a cloudy day, when one forgets that the sun is shining.

Tesla's oscillator, which he believes is the key for solving the most important electrical problems of the day, causes electrical vibrations of inconceivable speed. These vibrations turn the atoms of the gases in the tubes, as it were, into little comets, which shoot through the inclosed space with tremendous rapidity, leaving trains of light behind.

This sudden starting and stopping of the current produces continuous light, not of the incandescent nor of the arc light character, but purely solar. In other words, each lamp is a little sun.

SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS MADE.

When a reporter yesterday saw the little white icy tubes shining along the ceiling of Tesla's laboratory they appeared no more responsible for the daylight in the room than the glass pendants of a chandelier. In a far corner an ordinary incandescent bulb was glowing. It was extinguished, but the daylight remained. When Tesla's icy tubes were extinguished the place was in darkness.

Several interesting experiments were made. The sudden lighting of gas or of the ordinary electric lamp so shocked and strained the eyes that one seemed for the moment afflicted with a sudden yellow blindness.

The Tesla lamp is not like any of the known lights in use. It seems only a bunch of crystals glowing on the ceiling at midday. But remove them and all light vanishes.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

Mrs. P. J. Myers has issued invitations for a company at cards on Tuesday afternoon.

Prompt payment

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 26, 1901.

American Central Life Insurance Co., Indianapolis Ind.; Hon. E. B. Martindale, President:

Dear Sir—Kindly allow me to thank you for the very prompt payment of claim of policy held in your company on the life of my daughter, Helena Shoemaker, who died on January 23. The policy was issued on December 10, 1900, and was paid in full. I can very cheerfully recommend your company to all my friends as a good home institution.

FRANK SHOEMAKER,
Father.

314 Buchanan Street.

"MOTHERHOOD"

A Book for Girls and Women SENT FREE

Spread the Glad Tidings.

IT tells plain facts that everyone of the gentler sex ought to know. Its common sense advice saves pain, trouble and anxiety. One or more copies sent upon request, to one person or to different addresses. If the readers of this announcement know of expectant mothers, they will do them a great favor by having this book sent to them. Address the publishers,

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RETIRING SALE

Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, 85c per ounce

$10.00 Clocks for $5.00.

Ladies' Gold Filled Watch With Elgin Movement, for $7.65

Fine Line of Berry Dishes for $2

Four Piece Silver Tea Set for $4.50

Bread Plates and Cake Baskets $1.50

MY ENTIRE STOCK AT LESS THAN COST.

P. Scherzinger,

THE PIONEER JEWELER. ESTABLISHED 1865.

78 CALHOUN STREET.

BERLIN NEEDS A PIED PIPER.

In a reminiscent article in the Saturday Evening Post, Hon. Galusha A. Grow says that Washington in 1851 was but a promise of the noble city of today. Though it then had a population of 40,000, it presented much of the appearance of an overgrown village. Its houses, as a rule, were built of wood and destitute of architectural pretensions. Many of its avenues and walks were unpaved and ill-kept, and there were few squares, or shades, or places of public resort. Not a street was lighted except Pennsylvania avenue. Southeastern Washington was cut off from the rest of the city by a wide, shallow canal, which extended from the Potomac nearly to Capitol Hill, and was a receptacle for the city's filth and refuse. There was not a sewer in the city: weeds grew in the parks and commons; the present departments and the capitol were unfinished, and stables, wooden fences and patches of bare earth surrounded the white house.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Ami Cicia club was entertained Thursday evening by Miss Mollie Brandt.

4 - ONLY - 4

FOUR DAYS MORE

Of the Great Clearance Sale of Wayne Dry Goods Co.,

Our customers say it has been a Sale at which they have bought

-:- Fine Goods -:-

Of all kinds, from Linings and Domestics to the latest things in

Dress Goods and Silks, Suits, Cloaks And Furs -:- -:-

At lower prices than they have ever had an opportunity of buying them before.

Sale Closes With the Month.

Wayne Dry Goods Company...

96 CALHOUN STREET.

NewspaperArchive.com

THROAT TROUBLES

Will be likely to increase with the coming of colder weather. If that cold starts up again you'd better not waste time. Use WHITE PINE and TAR COMPOUND It is always soothing and healing. After the first few doses that raspy feeling in the throat disappears. If you keep on taking the medicine your cough will be cured.

Sold only at

RANKE & NUSSBAUM,
88 Calhoun St. Pharmacists.

BRIDGE WORK.

Why wear partial plates when you can have Bridge Work, which is permanent, lasting and durable, and gives better satisfaction than plates at any price?

$5.00 . . .

. . . $5.00

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Is the only method in dental science for supplying teeth that is permanent and lasting. It is a system which permits of the fullest enjoyment while eating. The teeth supplied are stationary, and look like your own teeth and with moderate care will last a life time. We make no charge to show you specimens of this work and give the fullest explanations.

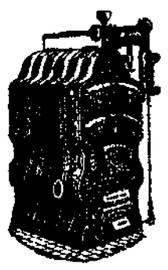
Arcade Dental Parlors,
Room 7, Arcade.
BURKETT & BAKER.
Telephone 627.
Open Evenings and Sundays.

Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity.
Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.
Better terms and rates than elsewhere.
Room 3 Arcade, up stairs. Home 'phone 995.
Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8.30.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.
All business strictly confidential.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2, (second floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Mergenthaim's Millinery Store. Opposite Court House.



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STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

Jahn & Meyer,
123 E. Lewis Street.
'Phone No. 526.

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PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 124 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 807.

CALL ON US.

Best City Flour, $1.00 large sack.
New Raisins, 8c lb.
Fresh Rolled Oats, 2 lbs for 5c.
Oil and Mustard Sardines, 5c can.
Large Lump Starch, 4c lb.
1-lb Package Bird Seed, 5c pack.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
Phone 783. 287 E. Lewis St.
S. GANZER, Proprietor.

DR. P. WHITE.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3 and 4.
Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 5. 54 Wayne Saturday.

Dr. Bulson,
Office and Residence 55 Wayne Street.
FORT WAYNE.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

RHEUMATISM

Why go with your body full of pain or lie helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee to cure you or refund your money.

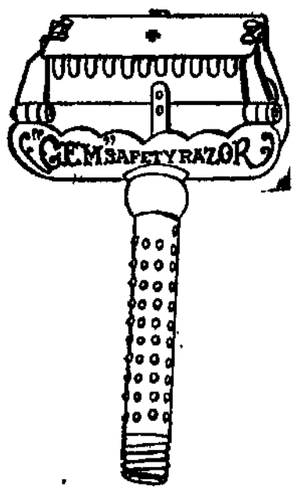
Wright's Rheumatic Remedy is no experiment, the test period is passed. Many cases of Rheumatism and Kidney trouble cured by only one bottle of our remedy, taken internally, once in 4 hours. Don't be a burden upon some one. You can now avoid it. Ask your druggist. If he will not supply you send us one dollar for a bottle.

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY,
PERU, INDIANA

KIDNEY CURE
FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Money to Loan.
—AT—
FIVE PER CENT.
ON FARM OR CITY PROPERTY.
C. B. FITCH.
65 CLINTON STREET.

Be Your Own Barber



Gem and Safety Star Razors.
Henckle and Electric Razors.
Strops and Stropping Machines.
Shaving Soap, Lather Brushes.
Everything to make shaving a pleasure.

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22 CALHOUN ST.
Home Phone 204. Bell Phone 690.

NEW FIRM.
J. K. McCRACKEN. F. C. McCRACKEN.
J. K. McCRACKEN & SON,
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Fire. Life. Accident. Liability.
Tri-State Block, 33 East Berry St., Second Floor.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St
Specialty:—Disease of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath and gas. Inquire, 22 West Main St. 12-1mo.

FOR RENT—Two-room cottage; everything furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping if desired. 39 W. Washington. 22-6t

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room with board; can also accommodate a few table boarders; bath and all conveniences; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington St. 6-1mo

FOR RENT—No. 224 West Creighton ave.; nice for small family; $10. Also No. 401 South Hanna St., 8 rooms and barn; reasonable. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings Nos. 187 W. Berry St., 273 W. Wayne St., 330 W. Washington St., 208 W. DeWald St., 32 E. Berry St., office rooms; 33 St. Mary's Ave.; property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 19tf

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Bertha Beaber is ill with the grip.

Fred Barr, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Mrs. R. C. Bell has returned from Muncie.

Melvin Allen, of the Dun agency, is again ill with grip.

Dan McFaull has returned from an extended eastern visit.

Dr. Fred Metz, of Ossian, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. E. A. Stanton, of 151 Hanna street, is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. M. E. Holbrook, of LaOtto, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Gus Rabus is entertaining her sister, Miss Jennie Campbell, of Virginia.

Mrs. Eugene Jamieson, of 100 West Main street, is very ill from pneumonia.

Alfred Holsworth, of the Jacobs' music store, is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Ludlow, of Indianapolis, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ada B. Monson left today for New York in the interest of the Armstrong Millinery company.

Attorney W. G. Burns has secured a patent on an angle bar straightener for R. A. Blair, of New Haven.

The young ladies of the Cooking club enjoyed a luncheon at the home of Miss Clara Carnahan yesterday.

Miss Minnie Medbury has taken a position as stenographer with a wholesale grocery in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. Oscar Leggett, of 26 East Creighton avenue, entertained a party of ladies at luncheon yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. George Lord, of Kennebunk, Me., is in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCulloch and other friends.

Pathfinders lodge No. 119 will hold a meeting tonight to arrange for an entertainment to be given on February 2d.

Mrs. F. E. Riblett entertained the Embroidery club Thursday afternoon in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Marks, of Tidioute, Pa.

The T. E. C. club was entertained Thursday evening by Miss Madge Pritchard. Prizes were won by Miss Grace Telley and Miss Cosie Dreisbach.

The South Side Aid society will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. Curtice, 487 South Harrison street. Mrs. Curtice will be assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Cherry.

Services will be held in the county jail on Sunday afternoon by the members of the W. C. T. U. Mesdames Shoemaker, Bunning and Carpenter will lead the services.

L. C. Trixler, a former Fort Wayne man, for years proprietor of the principal barber shop of Huntington, has sold his shop and purchased one of the leading bakeries of that city.

Henry Heuer, of the Eurode dry goods store, will resign his position shortly to leave for St. Paul, where he has accepted a position with a large wholesale dry goods house.

The engagement of Miss Mabel Eppstein and Ned Nathan, both of Toledo, has been announced. The bride-to-be is a cousin of Miss Minnie Frank, of this city, and has often visited in Fort Wayne.

The Misses Celia and Jennie Fox gave a delightful company at progressive pedro Friday evening. First prizes were won by Miss Kelker and Mr. Crosby, while the boobies went to Miss Meyers and Mr. Starke.

Miss Gertrude Lauer very pleasantly entertained a few friends at cards last evening. Prizes were won by Miss Clara Rissing and George Lauer, Miss Edith Heiney and M. Noll, and refreshments were served at the close of the playing.

The third hop of the E'Galantes was given last evening at the Wayne club, and about eighty young people enjoyed an evening of rare pleasure. The company was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Trier and Mrs. Grush, and Conklin's orchestra furnished music.

Next Thursday Supt. Alexander Johnson will deliver a lecture to the students of the state university at Bloomington upon the subject "The Mother State and Her Weaker Children." Mr. Johnson gave the lecture Thursday evening before the Emerson Culture club at Bluffton.

The ladies of the Monday Thimble club, together with their husbands, were entertained last evening in a charming manner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hadley. Assisting Mrs. Hadley were Mesdames George Tremain, H. P. Moses and Gale Perry. Progressive pedro was a feature.

The following officers have been elected by the Ladies' Sewing society of Emmaus Lutheran church: President, Mrs. Rev. Wambsganns; vice president, Mrs. F. Rehm; secretary, Mrs. J. Siebold; financial secretary, Mrs. Lou Gerke; treasurer, Mrs. A Borgman. The circle was organized a year ago and has 130 members.

The members of the Fort Wayne Amateur Driving club will hold winter races upon the first day that enough snow covers the pavement to allow of the sport. The course will be on Washington boulevard, west of Broadway, and the races will be for honors. The speedway will be guarded at street intersections to prevent accidents.

An Indiana Company To The Front

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 25, 1901.
Inter-State Life Assurance Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your check No. 519 on the Capital National Bank, dated 18th January, 1901, in full settlement of my claim against your company under policy No. 0727 for $1,000 on the life of my late wife, Emma E. Cramer. Thanking you for your promptitude in settling the claim and cordially commending your company to all Indianians desiring reliable insurance in a representative Indiana company of recognized standing, I am,

Very truly yours,
G. S. Cramer.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 21, 1901.
To The Inter-State Life Assurance Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge receipt of payment in full on policy No. 0363, issued to my late husband, Llewellyn Wanner, for $10,000. I wish to thank you for the prompt payment of this loss, the proof for same only having gone forward to your office on Friday last, the 18th, the check being made for the full amount due the same day that the proofs were received, namely, the 19th inst.

Trusting that your company may receive the support from the public of Indiana that such prompt action on your part properly demands at their hands, I am Very truly,
Kate M. Wanner.

—Strong Endorsement.—

Inter-State Life Assurance Company,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that I express my confidence in the Inter-State Life Assurance company of Indianapolis, Ind. It is, in my opinion, a company conducted upon a conservative and approved business method and by conservative and successful business men, and life insurance experts. Its policy contracts are plain and explicit, and embrace forms of insurance applicable to any condition in life. Your decreasing premium policy and continuous annuity contracts appeal very strongly to me, and I think deserves the consideration of any person who desires to safely protect his estate and his family in case of his death, or provide for his own old age in case he survives the policy period. I have a policy in your company of the above description and list it as among my best assets. Sincerely yours,
Goshen, Ind. Chas. W. Miller.

BURN'S ANNIVERSARY.

The members of the Caledonian society and their friends Friday evening celebrated the anniversary of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, in a truly Scottish manner. An excellent program, consisting of Scottish songs, papers and addresses, was given, after which a supper in which Scotch dishes predominated was served. The opening number was a medley of Scottish airs by Miss Baullie, followed by addresses on Burns by Capt. Allan Dougall and Rev. D. T. Williams. Captain Dougall read a greeting from the Burns club at Dumfries, Scotland, where Burns is buried. The greeting was signed by W. A. Dinwiddie and A. D. McDonald and it contained a request that the society forward by telegraph or mail an acknowledgment. A vote of thanks was also tendered James B. White, jr., for a handsome picture of the birthplace of Burns, presented to the society by him on the occasion of the celebration. The celebration Friday evening was a success in every particular and was one of the best ever held by the society.

IN HELPLESS CONDITION.

While trimming a tree a week ago Charles McKinney, of East Williams street, fell a distance of twelve feet, severely injuring his head and side, and is yet in a helpless condition. He is under the professional care of Dr. E. J. McOscar.

Messrs. Edward and Otto Martz, of Kendallville, are the guests for a few days of Dr. and Mrs. Martz.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Watches the Effect of Proper Feeding

"I had an excellent opportunity to know of the effect of food in sickness, for my husband is a practicing physician and has been recommending Grape-Nuts food for some time. I have watched the result and have never known a case where it has not given satisfaction.

"One instance will perhaps suffice to illustrate: A professor in the high school here was in very poor health from stomach trouble. He finally got into such a condition that he could not eat any food whatever without suffering, and was so reduced in strength that he could hardly walk. He was put on Grape-Nuts food and gained rapidly and is now in good health. His cure was effected by the use of Grape-Nuts food." Mrs. Dr. Lyman, Croton, O.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarding places for Conservatory pupils. C. F. W. Meyer, bank block. 26-2t

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Live salesmen every town; patented animal trap; $1.00 prepaid; other specialties; sole manufacturers. General Supply Company, 154 Lake St., Chicago.

WANTED—Those parties that called at 110 West Jefferson street Friday, 25th, please to call again this evening or Sunday afternoon to get better arrangements for rooms.

WANTED—Men to advertise and and introduce our soaps and specialties, tack signs, distribute circulars, samples; steady work; $12 weekly and expenses. Marvel Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Every lady to take advantage of my Special Sale, on the remedies known as "Woman's Relief" and Grandpa's Tonic." Call or address Mrs. A. Feldheiser, General Agent, 217 East Wayne St. Bell phone 854.

WANTED—"Victoria, Queen and Empress," a complete biography and history of her time; four years in preparation; agents wanted, extra terms; freight paid; credit given; outfit now ready; sent free, a great opportunity; write today. Ziegler & Co., 521 Monon Building, Chicago. 26-eod-6t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; prepare now for spring rush; $12 weekly paid graduates; eight weeks' term completes by our method of steady practice; expert instructions, lectures, etc.; we have the best proposition ever made young men; catalogue and full particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 26-6t

WANTED—Manager; energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary $125 month and extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability; experience not necessary; must furnish good references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. 26-26t

WANTED—Persons suffering from Coughs, Weak Lungs, Consumption, even Tuberculosis, resulting from La Grippe, or other disease to try Tubercine; C. F. Beyerline, No. 33 Boone street, was permanently cured after suffering with consumption for nine years; Tubercine is highly endorsed by the United States health reports; on sale at 67 East Main street; price $1.00 per bottle. 26-eod-2m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four rooms at 41 West Lewis street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 24 W. Berry St. 1-8-1m

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room at 117 E. Main St. 25-2t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms at 74 Maumee Ave.

FOR RENT—A nice front room, with bath, for single lady or gentleman. Inquire, 143 E. Wayne St. 24tf

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; with or without board; reasonable. At 46 Douglas Ave.

FOR RENT—New house with eight rooms and a bath room; centrally located. Apply at 45 East Second street. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms, single or en suite, with privilege of bath, and board if desired, 15 Clay St., near Berry. 7-tf

FOR RENT—The two store rooms fronting on Berry street, in Ninde block, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

V. E. Russel was a business visitor in Huntington yesterday.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Mrs. E. H. Belden is at home from a visit at Jackson, Mich.

ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Commence the new year by taking stock in the Allen County Loan and Savings Association. 5 per cent interest paid on all kinds of stock. 28-26t

KEEP WARM.

Every man and woman can do it by having their clothing made by G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 East Berry Street. 27-tf

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 24t7

FOR SALE.

A first-class farm, six miles south of city. Inquire of P. P. Kinder, 98 East Jefferson street. 23-3t

WANTED.

WANTED—A good cook. Call at 229 W. Wayne St. 25-2t

WANTED—A second girl at Mrs. Will Olds, 61 W. Berry. 25-2t

WANTED—A good cook at once. Hattie Hyke, No. 5 Pearl St. 22tf

WANTED—Washings to do at home; will call for and deliver same. At 155 Wallace. 19-tf

WANTED—A good, competent girl for general housework. Apply at 302 W. Washington. 4tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—A girl for housework; no cooking or washing. 29 E. Washington St. Mrs. R. C. Alexander. 25-2t

WANTED—Short order and pastry cook and man waiter in restaurant; experienced. Address Box 9, care Sentinel. 25-2t

WANTED—To borrow money on first mortgage security; state on what terms; will borrow any amount. Address Box 12, care Sentinel. 25t2

WANTED—Ladies—To do crochet, battenberg and embroidery for us at their homes. Steady work. Chicago Crochet Co., Chicago. 1-5-eos-26t

WANTED—The ladies to call at 130 Calhoun street, Ladies' Emporium; all wrappers, waists and skirts at reduced prices for the next 10 days. B. R. Minnich. 24-tf

WANTED—An idea; a crayon for blackboards which would make no dust would be a good invention. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Elderly gentleman, $150,000, beautiful home, but lonely, will make home happiest place on earth to kind wife. "Bonafide," 1337 Sheffield ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Men with rig to advertise and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; straight salary, $15.00 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp, Monarch Manf. Co., Box 428, Springfield, Ill. 24t3

WANTED—Engineers, firemen, machinists and electricians; new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers; sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo. d29-j5-12-19-26-f2-9

WANTED—Every man, woman, and child to call at the Citizen's Trust company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 39 W. Washington St., have first-class girls and good housekeepers wanting places, in or out of city; places waiting for dining room girls out of city; good stenographer wants place. 16-tf

WANTED—Active workers everywhere to take orders for "Life of Queen Victoria;" 600 pages, 200 illustrations; lowest retail price; big commissions; credit given; freight paid; outfit postpaid free on application. Address, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 24t3

WANTED—Agents for "Life of Queen Victoria and History of England and Her Colonies;" large and splendidly illustrated book; biggest terms to agents; credit and freight paid; first agent around will coin money; send quick for free outfit. Address, Bible House, 132 N. 12th St, Philadelphia, Pa. 24-26

WANTED—Man, upright character, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 304 Caxton Building, Chicago. j19-21-26-27

WANTED—Those who are sick and afflicted, discouraged and indispair, to know that Nature's cure and self-use of our Oxyginating Instruments has cured hundreds of hopeless cases. Do not suffer. It is a pleasure for us to explain this treatment. Ring up 580 or 1483. Schmitz Block. C. W. Bussard, Manager.

WANTED—Coins, gold dollars, halves, quarters and $3 pieces, U. S. fractional currency, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c (paper); large U. S. cents and half cents; flying eagle cents 1856; rare old U. S. stamps. A good premium will be paid for any of these. Apply, Dr. J. A. Williams, 98 Calhoun St., upstairs. 12-14 1mo

WANTED—Agents for "The Life of Queen Victoria;" distinguished authorship; over 100 magnificent illustrations; nearly 600 pages; price only $1.75; greatest money-making opportunity ever offered; $10.00 per day made easily; big commission; we pay freight; outfit free for 10c postage. Address, The John C. Winston Co., 718 Arch St., Philadelphia, or 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 24t4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nice Newfoundland pups at H. Moffat, Aboit Center, Ind. 26-2t

FOR SALE—An upright piano; good as new; a bargain. Call at 10 Hurd St. 22-tf

FOR SALE—Violin, box and music rack; in first-class condition. Call at or address 58 Nelson St. 26-2-9

FOR SALE—160 acres, 7 miles from Fort Wayne. Address Fred Rollend, Rural route No. 6, city. 1-15 2m d w

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR SALE—New, modern residence on West Washington boulevard, only $4,500. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—A choice farm, south of city; belongs to heirs and must sell; it is certainly a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Five-room cottage, with barn, West Williams street; pavement paid; only $1,450. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Meat Market; in a good location; doing good business; reason for selling owner leaving city. Address Meat Market, care Sentinel. 22-d-5t-w-1t

FOR SALE—I will sell the Updike residence, 46 Huestis avenue, for Ohio parties, regardless of value. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Eighty-one acre farm, suitable for dairy, three miles s. w. of city, near McMaken farm; only $55 per acre. W. E. Doud, over old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Some choice building lots on West Creighton, Fairfield and South Broadway; finest residence location. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—New 11 room, thoroughly modern residence, on West Main St., first block east of bridge; will go at a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Business property on Calhoun street, near Columbia; for price and terms call on Lennart & Zorbaugh, No. 81 Calhoun St., second floor. 22t6

FOR SALE—Good 7 room house, with lot 36x149 feet; one block west of Calhoun, between Berry and Brackenridge; $2,600. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—One office safe at $15; one at $23; one at $40; one at $45; one at $80. We buy and sell all kinds of safes, typewriters and office furniture at Libbing & Co., 38 East Main St.

FOR SALE—Two-story residence on W. Creighton ave., near Fairfield; price, $2,100; the best bargain offered in this city for months. Lennart & Zorbaugh, No. 81 Calhoun St., second floor. 22t6

FOR SALE—Lot, 45 feet front, excellent 9-room house, good barn, on street car line and within one block of Electric Light works; price $1,800, worth $2,400. Call or address L. M. A., 40 Wilt street. 26-tf

FOR SALE—Bargains—3½ acres, 9 room house, fine location, near city; will take city property in part payment. Vacant and improved property in all parts of the city; some good bargains. J. T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-1m

FOR SALE—A first-class brick house on Baker street; must be sold. Also two good seven-room houses on Walton Ave. These houses are new. Well sell on part payment down; balance monthly payments. Who wants a fine lot on W. Wayne St? Will build for you on these lots. Come and see me and find out particulars. L. F. Curdes, 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 1-3-tf

FOR SALE—Or trade—Land for good city property. One 500 acre tract, good buildings; one 262 acre tract, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, without buildings; one fine 40 acre tract, prepared for 2,000 chickens, and plenty of good buildings; 280 acre tract, with good buildings on; one 3 acre tract, good buildings; one brick hotel of 24 rooms, at Avilla, Ind. All in Allen county, Ind. For further particulars, call on R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., Fort Wayne. 6-26-d&w-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent, with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A. & F. P. Randall, Bass Block, Fort Wayne, d-wtf

VERDI SLOWLY DYING.

Milan, Jan. 26.—A bulletin announcing the condition of Verdi, the composer, issued at 7 o'clock this morning, says he is slowly expiring and that the duration of his life is due to his extraordinary vitality.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Street Railway Employes—Regular meeting of No. 136 at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.
Stationary Firemen—Regular meeting of No. 40 at Main and Clinton streets, third floor.
Lodges—Rathbone Sisters; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27, Ladies of K. O. T. M.
Masonic Temple—"Alvin Joslyn."
Evangelistic Services—By Rev. Frank Miller at Bethany Presbyterian church; by Rev. J. Fenwick Reed at Wayne Street M. E. church.

It's a mighty good thing this isn't the snake season in Colorado. If it were Teddy the Terrible would be tying the biggest of 'em in fancy bow-knots and snake stories always give rise to mild scandals.

Mrs. Nation says that if the Women's Christian Temperance Union had started out twenty-five years ago with prayers and songs and hatchets there would be no saloons today. That may be doubted, but it may not be doubted that there would today be no W. C. T. U.

New York republicans have put on their guessing caps over the action of Boss Platt, who has not only said he would not object to Seth Low as the republican candidate for mayor, but has got as far as to say he would even favor a democrat on a union non-partisan municipal ticket. It is difficult to say just who the senator is trying to fool by this remarkable attitude.

The Australians are diligently searching for a site for a capital for their new commonwealth. Under the terms of the federation this capital must be located in New South Wales, but must be at least 100 miles from Sydney. In other words, it must be a made-to-order capital, like our own Washington. It is to be hoped that the Australians will succeed as well as this nation in creating a beautiful city.

Emperor Franz Josef, of Austra-Hungary ascended the throne a year and a half after Victoria became queen. The emperor's health is reasonably good and there seems to be a fair prospect of his breaking even Victoria's record as the longest reigning monarch of Europe. At any rate, the people of his empire have real reason, aside from sentiment, for dreading the day when he will pass to his fathers, for that day is very likely to mean revolution, if not a complete dissolution of the empire.

The Geary Chinese exclusion act will expire next year, and anticipating this Congressman Kahn, of California, has already introduced a bill extending the provisions of the act for twenty years longer. When the Geary bill was first under discussion the advocates of the measure contended that its necessity was only temporary and that within a few years the admission of Chinese could be permitted without danger to American labor. Just the same, the Pacific coast states are now as much opposed to Chinese immigration as ever they were. And really there seems to be more danger today of the country being overrun with Asiatic immigrants, in case of the doors being opened, than there was ten years ago.

The death of Queen Victoria means vastly more than a change of rulers in Great Britain and throughout the dominions of Edward VII. Changes of an almost infinite variety must occur. Some are petty, some important, but all inevitable. The disturbance of all sorts of trade and social relations, caused by Victoria's death is almost incalculable. All law business is at a standstill, because every legal paper is made out in the name of the queen. All seals, coats of arms, and other insignia bearing the device "V. R. I." must now be changed to "E. R. I." Tradesmen who have conducted their business under the warrant "by special appointment to her majesty," will have to seek reappointment. The prayer-book of the established church is obsolete. Even the buttons on the soldiers' uniforms will have to be changed. Truly it might be said that old things have passed away, and all things are become new. The habits of nearly sixty-four years are broken, and it will be a very long time before the people of Great Britain and the colonies accustom themselves to the changes that must follow.

His death occurring almost simultaneously with the death of Queen Victoria distracted public attention in this country from the passing of Prof. Elisha Gray, the inventor. There has always been a question concerning the identity of the inventor of the telephone and it has lain between Prof. Gray and Alexander Graham Bell. Bell filed his application for a patent a few hours before Gray sought a patent on a similar invention. Bell got all the honor and a colossal fortune for his timeliness, but many persons have always thought both of right should belong to Gray. The man who has just died invented many things of greatest utility in telegraphy and telephony. Among Prof. Gray's later inventions was a device for telautography, that is reproducing at one end of an electric wire exact copies of writings or drawings made at the other end. It was never so far perfected as to be of practical utility. At his death Prof. Gray was engaged with another inventor perfecting a means of submarine signalling of warships, the purpose being to enable those on board warships to know of the approach of submarine torpedo boats. Prof. Gray was old and in comparative poverty when he died.

IN PUBLIC FAVOR.

A Remedy for the Cure of Piles Which Has Met With Remarkable Success.

There are many popular medicines that are known in every household in America.

There are blood purifiers, nerve tonics, headache powders, dyspepsia cures and cough cures which are sold in every drug store.

But all these must divide popularity with many rivals; no one remedy has the field to itself, with the single exception of pile cures, for it is a singular fact that among the host of remedies there is but one pile cure that can be considered as having a national reputation, without a rival and the remedy referred to is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which for seven years has steadily worked into public favor by reason of its extraordinary merit and a method and a record of remarkable cures, until it is known from Maine to California and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is true there are many pile remedies having a small local reputation for a year or two, but the Pyramid Pile Cure has rapidly supplanted them all and really has the field to itself when anything like national popularity is considered.

The explanation is simple. It is because piles is in no sense an imaginary trouble that a simple salve or ointment will cure, but an obstinate, painful and often dangerous trouble, and a remedy to give satisfaction must possess positive and very apparent merit. A person suffering from piles will not experiment for months with a remedy; it must give relief and a cure in short order or it is condemned.

The worst cases of piles are relieved on the first application, and being in suppository form, is convenient to use and cures without interfering with daily occupation.

Medical men use it in preference to surgical operations, because it is so safe and painless, and the cost, compared to benefit given, is a mere trifle as all druggists sell it at 50 cents.

If suffering from any form of piles, bleeding, itching, or protruding, a trial of the Pyramid Pile Cure will cure you and add another to its thousands of friends.

Jason Huggins, of Hartford City, was the guest yesterday of Councilman Ed C. Miller.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

The Merry-Go-Round club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Colerick.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

And coats are our specialty. Get our prices and examine our goods. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

FAMINE IN BLACK

MOURNING FABRICS HARD TO GET IN LONDON.

CAUSED BY QUEEN'S DEATH

SOMBER APPAREL IS WORN BY EVERYBODY.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLIES

THEATERS IN LONDON ARE ALL CLOSED.

London, Jan. 26.—The after-effects of Queen Victoria's death on business is vital and remarkably widespread.

It particularly affects dealers in all sorts of clothing and furnishings and all goods connected with amusements, festivities, theatricals and dinners.

Black is the only color displayed in the shop windows throughout the empire. The milliners' stores are filled with black bonnets and other establishments have a funereal show of black clothes, gloves, neckties and hats.

In London every Eglishman who can afford it is wearing black clothes, a black necktie and black gloves. The women are all attired in black and the officers of the army and navy have crape bands on their arms.

All army flags are draped with black. Naturally, there will be loss on stocks of colored goods, particularly in the case of London firms accustomed to depend on court and society business. On the other hand, dealers in black goods will be able to sell their entire stocks at a very great profit.

FAMINE IN BLACK GOODS.

In fact, a famine in black goods threatens the British markets and offers an opportunity for American enterprise. British orders are already exhausting the resources of the French and German manufacturies. It is reported that Lyons, Dresden and other continental centers are already refusing more orders. One of the principal wholesale firms in London, it is announced, has already declined two thousand orders. The same story comes from other factories, which are running night and day to supply the demands. Says one wholesale dealer:

"It is difficult to say how and where the demand will end. Assuming that the period of mourning will be prolonged for whole seasons, trade will be revolutionized and some branches will be paralyzed."

Another authority estimates by the week's end £500,000 had been spent in mourning.

Extraordinary reports are current as to the amount of insurance on the queen's life by storekeepers and theatrical managers to prevent losses under the conditions prevailing. The sum of £250,000 is one estimate of the total. Theatrical managers hastened to apply to the insurance companies when her majesty's illness became known, but the representatives from the beginning were so grave that they found the rates of most companies prohibitive.

INSURANCE SHARES FALL.

The shares of certain insurance companies have fallen this week from one-quarter to one point, but the majority are unchanged. Reputable brokers informed a representative of the Associated Press that the amounts are exaggerated. The best companies considered the risk too speculative, but a majority of the insurance was taken so long ago that plenty of reserve has accumulated.

The premium on the queen's life a month ago was 5 per cent. When her illness was rumored it rose to 15 per cent in a day. Saturday last it was 30 per cent.

The majority of the leading theaters are draped with crape and have posted black bordered announcements that they will be closed until "after the funeral of our beloved queen." The music hall managers held a conference and afterwards published the fact that the halls were open until the day of the funeral on account of the loss their employes would sustain if they were closed.

This action is unpopular. The people think the managers might carry their employes through the mourning season instead of using them as an excuse for their own unwillingness to forego a fortnight's receipts.

JOURNALISTIC ATROCITIES.

Sober English journalism was shocked at the display around Osborne house by the correspondents of the new English sheets of what the Times terms "American methods." The scene before the lodge gate, following the solemn announcement of the queen's death certainly did not fit the occasion. A crowd of reporters assembled with cabs, horses and bicycles. Hardly had the words, "Her majesty has passed away," fallen from the official's lips when the reporters and messengers, with a wild whoop, started to race down the steep hill, half a mile, to the telegraph office, some of them shouting to their assistants below, "The queen is dead."

One English reporter sent a rival sprawling from his bicycle, which skinned his face in the dirt, whereupon he knocked down the aggressor.

RUNNING DOWN FAKE STORIES.

The court of lords have been exceeding active in running to earth false reports, like the fictitious death-bed scenes, and have already secured the recall of two correspondents. They are now investigating the sources of the premature announcement of her majesty's death, published in America for the purpose of acting the authorities. Having access to all the telegraph and telephone messages, they have discovered that no report was sent from Cowes before the queen's death, therefore it must have been "faked" in London or America. A unique illustration of British adherence to traditions marked the signing of the proclamation at St. James palace. The lord mayor is always one of the signers, whereupon, according to the view of the privy councillors he must retire before the king enters and the speeches are made. An ancient picture represents the lord mayor among the receivers of the king, therefore the mayors invariably claim this right.

Wednesday, however, the duke of Devonshire (lord president of the council) requested the lord mayor to leave the room, which he reluctantly did.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendments, among portentious events of the week, were lost sight of and the cabinet may be unable to reconsider the treaty for some time, owing to the important business incidental to the accession of King Edward VII.

HAND SEVERELY CUT.

Mrs. David Nelson, residing at 406 Broadway, fell upon the floor in the kitchen of her home this morning, and a crock which she carried was shattered, one of the fragments cutting a frightful gash completely across the palm of Mrs. Melson's right hand. Dr. C. B. Stemen was called to dress the injury, and so severe was the cut that it was his opinion that without prompt attention the hand would have been permanently disabled.

NEW CHINESE PORT OPENED.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The state department has been notified by a dispatch from the United States consul at Hankow that a new port is to be opened opposite that place, at the terminus of the Hankow-Canton railway, ten li or more outside of Wuchang, at a place said to have been selected by the American engineers of the railway line. A separate settlement for each nation will not be necessary, but all mercahnts may dwell together without discrimination and neither Chinese nor foreigners will be allowed to make private arrangements with citizens in renting this property. The viceroy will establish the rules of government.

CANDIDATES FROM HAWAII.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A board of officers with Major B. D. Taylor, surgeon, as president, has been appointed to meet at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, March 1st, to examine candidates for admission to the United States military academy.

Mrs. E. P. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

W. E. Nihells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the threescore mile stone, had a time with the grip, but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

At nearly three score and ten Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked he, but she took Dr. Miles' Nervine and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles Nervine after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

ABSORBS OIL BELT COMPANY

FORT WAYNE SOUTHWESTERN IS ITS SUCCESSOR.

Deal Will Go Through at a Meeting to Be Held Tonight—Bluffton's Prospects.

An electric railroad deal is on foot whereby the Oil Belt Traction company is to be absorbed by the Fort Wayne Southwestern company, and the transaction will doubtless be consummated at a meeting to be held this evening at the Randall hotel parlors.

The directors of the Oil Belt company have been notified to be present, and in this connection the Bluffton Banner says:

"The Oil Belt Traction company will probably pass out of existence, its franchises and all corporate rights being ceded to the Fort Wayne Southwestern company. The latter company has practically taken the place of the Oil Belt company and is building on the latter's franchises. It already has considerable work done on the Fort Wayne-Huntington line and it is expected that it will be running cars between these two cities in the spring.

"From Huntington the line will be extended southward to Dundee and from Dundee eastward through Montpelier to Balbec, where it will join a line running from Bluffton to Portland, the latter line traversing a part of the right-of-way of the C. U. C. & C.

"It is proposed by the Fort Wayne Southwestern that the Oil Belt company cede all its rights, taking in payment 40 per cent of the stock of the new company and accepting no liability under the new road contracts.

"The Bluffton directors are in favor of the proposition and believe that under the new company's regime it will be but a short time until Bluffton has an electric railroad."

THE CHARTER BILLS.

[Indanapolis Press.]

The few republican politicians of Fort Wayne who want their new charter torn up, are in the city demanding that the republicans of the legislature make their bill a caucus measure. If the republican majority shall go at this thing from a political point of view, it would see that it is the shortest-sighted kind of politics to foist a republican police and fire administration upon a democratic city. The republican factions at Fort Wayne are eternally at war, and throwing this patronage among them is going to be about as conducive to harmony as dropping a piece of meat into a cage of hungry tigers.

But, if the members shall look at it without partisan bias, we do not think the bill or any propostion it contains will stand for a minute. If the majority of the people of Fort Wayne found themselves so completely in the clutches of a political gang that they could not have their own way in government and were demanding this change, the legislature, with reason, might listen to them. But it may well be doubted if a majority of the republicans of Fort Wayne want this bill, and it is certain that a majority of the whole people do not. It is not based on a demand for better government, but on a demand for the offices. And, in order to get them, this little coterie of bosses proposes to rip up the city charter, that has been in force but little more than a year, and try the experiment of making of their city government a houses divided against itself in such fashion that either side can shoulder all responsibility for evil off on the other. The legislature is wasting time on the proposition. Better throw the whole mess out of the window and give the new Fort Wayne charter a chance.

[Indianapolis News.]

Surely the legislature ought to hesitate long before it robs Fort Wayne of any part of its right to govern itself. It is better, almost universally, for a city to govern itself, even though it do it badly. Grant that the police authorities at Fort Wayne have not enforced the liquor laws and kept down the gambling evil as well as they ought, have they not done quite as well as the police at Terre Haute, where the governor appoints the police board? We venture to say that if the mayor of Fort Wayne were a republican, there would be no thought of stripping him of part of his authroity.

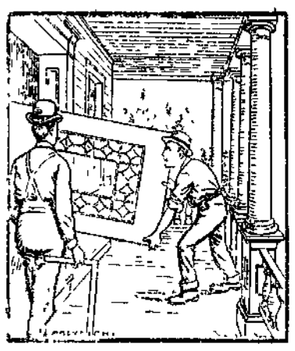
GIVES IMPETUS TO TRADE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The establishment of a direct line of steamers between New York and Malta is credited with having given a sudden impetus to trade between that island and the United States, says Consul John H. Grout, at Valleta, in a communication to the state department. Today, says the consul, more American goods may be found on sale in Malta than for a great many years past and there are prospects of the trade increasing 50 per cent over the present favorable condition. Up to two years ago Malta had been for a very long period without direct communication with the United States, and the supply of American goods had very small limit and arrived in that island by purchase in England or by transhipment at other ports.

BAD COMPLEXIONS
Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by
CUTICURA SOAP

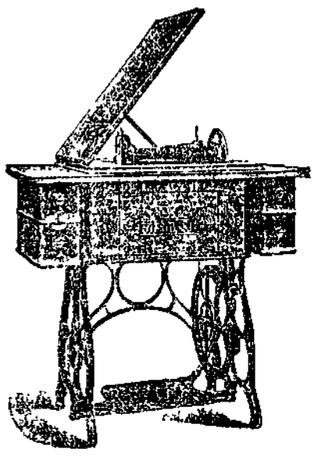
MILLIONS Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25c., the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25,
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT ($1.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET, costing but $1.25, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.



EVERYTHING TO COMPLETE A DWELLING,
in the lumber line, from cellar to roof-tree will be quickly and well supplied by us, and the cost will be moderate. White and yellow pine, hemlock and hard wood, doors, window sash, flooring, shingles, laths, mouldings, and all sorts of mill work in wood are here at your beck and call. Estimate cheerfully furnished. Large and small contracts undertaken.
Deither Lumber Co.,
44 East Superior St. and 100 Pearl.

No One Questions The Fact



The Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine is superior to all others because it sews faster, runs lighter, sews with SINGLE or DOUBLE thread and is the only drop head machine made with a vertical lift. The superiority of the Standard Machine is acknowledged by all.

C. C. Schlatter & Co, Hardware and Cutlery, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

ANOTHER VIEW OF STROBEL.

[Toledo Bee.]

All around the Inter-State circuit writers are taking hot shots at Charlie Strobel, now that they think he has been turned down by the Western and American associations. When it was first announced that Strobel would possibly step into one or the other of these organizations the jay hawkers around the circle set up a squawk that could be hear far and wide. One of them even wanted to know how salaries would be paid if Toledo dropped out of the minor league.

Then some two or three managers met in secret and elected Charles Booster Power to the presidency of the league and made Armour vice president. In fact, these two were about the only ones present at the meeting who had a right to vote, and they tried to hook it in Strobel.

Some carpenter in Dayton, who writes as Armour dictates, sent the Sporting News a long howl anent Strobel, from a Dayton view. The only surprising thing about the article is that a responsible paper like the News would print it. In the screed the writer intimates that unless Strobel comes back into the Inter-State instanter his franchise will be turned over to the "business men of Toledo." This expectment would doubtless prove conclusively to the magnates of the Inter-State that Toledo is with Strobel in his efforts to give decent ball and get away from the back-lot article of the Inter-State.

GUEST OF MANCHESTER.

Very Rev. John Guendling left yesterday and Bishop Alerding left today for Covington, Ky., where they will attend the dedication of Bishop Maes' cathedral, which occurs on Sunday. Father Guendling will remain in Cincinnati until Monday and during his stay there will be the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who will entertain a number of the Catholic dignitaries. Archbishop Kene, of St. Louis, and Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, will be present, and the latter will dedicate the church. The occasion will be a notable one, and a big gathering of Catholics from all parts of the country will be present.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' REPORT.

The annual report of the city public schools has been filed with the city clerk. It shows total school enumeration to be 13,201, an increase of 100 over 1899 and a decrease from the figures of 1898, which were 13,385. The enrollment was 5,176, of whom 33 were colored. There were 2,567 white males and 2,609 white females. At the end of the year there were 4.154 pupils remaining in the schools. The aggregate value of all school properties is $436,060.

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 24tf

BLACKMAIL PLOT

A RICH MISHAWAKA MAN RECEIVES THREATS.

DEMAND MADE FOR $5,000

HOME OF VICTIM THREATENED WITH DYNAMITE.

DELLA GILLUM'S LIFE ENDS

DIES OF WOUNDS GIVEN BY JEALOUS LOVER.

Mishawaka, Ind., Jan. 26.—A dastardly plot to extort $5,000 from one of the leading and wealthiest business men of this city was revealed here last night. The scheme is one of the most sensational ever recorded in the history of the city. Yesterday a letter written in red ink and decorated with a skull and crossbones was received by the victim in which the blackmailers threatened to blow up the victim's home while he and his family were sleeping unless their terms were complied with. The chirography is disguised, capital letters being frequently used.

Upon receiving the letter the man, whose name the police positively refuse to divulge, reported the matter to the chief of police, who, besides the state's attorney, is the only person possessing knowledge of the victim's identity.

The letter demands that the manufacturer place $5,000 in bank notes in a box and deposit it on the banks of St. Joseph river, in the rear of the Thomas Morton homestead. The capitalist was instructed to attach a white cloth to his left arm that he might be recognized. The letter then read as follows:

"Refusal means death. We will blow up your house with dynamite while you and your family are in it. You cannot afford to forfeit your life, family and fortune for $5,000. Do as Cudahy did. We mean business."

The officials advised the capitalist not to comply with the terms of the letter, and have taken steps to secure the arrest of the conspirators. Chicago detectives have been called into the case, and two suspects are under surveillance. A prominent Mishawaka man and his wife were swindled out of similar sums on Christmas eve by the same blackmailers.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.

Orleans, Jan. 26.—After protracted suffering, caused by a bullet wound in the breast inflicted more than three weeks ago by Thomas Condra, a jealous lover, Miss Della Gillum died at her home at Albydell last evening. Excitement is high in the neighborhood and fears of violence are entertained should the young woman's friends secure possession of her assailant. Condra is now out on bond, but as soon as he can be located he will be rearrested on a charge of murder.

The shooting occurred on the night of December 30. Miss Gillum had attended a holiday social gathering and was accompanied to her home by a young man of whom Condra was jealous. As she entered the door at her home Condra fired upon her. She fell in the doorway and it was some time before her family discovered her condition. Condra made his escape, but was placed under arrest the next day and charged with intent to kill. He is out under a bond of $1,500, but a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of murder. The sheriff of Orange county has taken steps to protect his prisoner.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Winamac, Ind., Jan. 26.—Maggie Barger, 6 years old, was burned to death yesterday. She was playing in the yard, where her grandfather was burning brush. She stumbled and fell into the fire and then, her clothes all aflame, ran across the field. Her aged grandfather was unable to catch her, and she ran until she fell, with all her clothing burned away. When the old man reached her she was dead.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

Farmland, Ind., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Ella Norveil, widow of the late Dr. R. D. Norveil, a well known physician in this state previous to his death a few years ago, was found dead at her home here yesterday afternoon with a bullet hole through her head. She probably was demented, as she recently returned from a course of treatment in a St. Louis sanitarium. She left considerable property, which will go to Frank Norveil, of Indianapolis, a son of Dr. Norveil by a previous marriage. She was about 50 years old and had lived in Farmland nearly all her life.

THE BOWER WILL CONTESTED.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 26.—Two years ago Josiah Bower, a farmer near this city, shot and killed his son-in-law, Will Carr, and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. A few days before this murder and suicide he made a will bequeathing a large amount of property to his sisters and leaving nothing for his wife and two children, with whom he had trouble The will was attacked in the circuit court, it being alleged that Bower was of unsound mind. A jury held the contrary and Judge Capron granted a new trial. The case has been on trial at Huntington for a week. Last Saturday one of the jurors was alarmingly prostrated and the trial proceeded with eleven jurymen. Today word was received that the presiding judge was sick and that the trial had been indefinitely postponed.

OPERATION UNSUCCESSFUL.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—The operation for the removal of a $5 gold piece from the bronchial tubes of Russell, the five-year-old son of William Purdy, near Roann, this county, was performed yesterday and was unsuccessful. Four physicians were present and after the child had been placed under the influence of ether and an incision was made in the trachea at the point where the coin had been located with the X-ray, the physicians were disappointed not to find it, and think now that the coin has continued its downward course to the bronchial tube. Another examination will be made with the X-ray and a second operation will be performed if the coin is located. During the operation yesterday the boy had a severe spasm of coughing.

TWO BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—Two of the three burglars who cracked the safe in Schnurr Bros.' store, at Andrews, Thursday morning, obtaining $1,000 in money, were captured at North Manchester, this county. The buggy, which they had stolen and in which they drove to North Manchester, was also recovered. The fellows are tough looking citizens, but made no resistance when put under arrest by Marshal Lautezenheiser and acknowledged their guilt, though they denied that they had any of the money, which, they said, had been taken by a third member. They were taken to Andrews Thursday afternoon.

EPISCOPALIANS AT WABASH.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—An attempt is being made to organize an Episcopalian congregation in this city. Wabash is the only place of 10,000 without a church of the denomination and Bishop John Hazen White, of the diocese of northern Indiana, comes next week to take preliminary steps of the organization.

A COUPLE OF REPORTS.

The city weighmaster has submitted his annual report of collections made during the year as follows:

January	$ 148 10
February	146 30
March	154 30
April	137 40
May	140 90
June	176 70
July	127 90
August	144 10
September	144 00
October	210 40
November	203 20
December	176 80
Total	$1,910 10

The market master also has made the following report of the receipts of his office during the year 1900:

Annual sale of market stands	$662 00
Ten-cent collections	246 80
Total	$908 80

Dr. Maurice Rosenthal is able to walk about again, although his foot is still quite painful after his accident, which occurred on Thursday.

van Houten's Cocoa

is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

TO BE GORGEOUS

(Continued from First Page.)

turning the silent salutes of the bareheaded groups along the route.

The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern arrived here today.

The suite of Emperor William and the crew of the Hohenzollern viewed the coffin this afternoon. His Germany majesty's suite reside on the Hohenzollern, which is now connected with Osborne house by telephone.

John R. Drexel's steam yacht Sultana, of the New York Yacht club, with her flags half-masted, arrived off Cowes at 3:30 p. m. She dipped the stars and stripes to the British craft and the Hohenzollern and anchored near the royal yacht.

PRINCE ESCORTED TO LONDON.

London, Jan. 26.—The German crown prince, Frederick William, who left Pottsdam yesterday, was met at the landing at Victoria this morning by an equerry of the king and a member of the German embassy, who accompanied him to London on his way to Osborne.

The crown prince, who wore a black suit and felt hat, remained in his saloon carriage during the few minutes which were occupied in changing engines at Victoria station.

As the train started for Portsmouth he uncovered his head in response to the salutes of a little knot of onlookers. Emperor William awaited his son at Portsmouth dock yard and greeted him most affectionately. The emperor and the crown prince spent an hour in inspecting the dock yard, after which they embarked on board the royal yacht Alberta for Cowes.

LAST LOOK AT THE DEAD.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Queen Victoria's features have been finally hidden from view. The last farewells of her family and retainers were taken yesterday at the castle and then by order of the king the face of his mother was covered over, not again to be gazed upon.

The farewell look was taken in the morning. About 10 o'clock the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid, with reverent hands, assisted by three trusted household servants, and in the presence of the king, the emperor and the duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin.

In death it was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible. The servants having retired, Queen Alexandria, the princesses and the children were recalled, and, with lingering steps and stifled sobs, they passed slowly before the white-robed and peaceful figure. At the foot, never moving, stood the king, and when the mourning crowd had passed there remained only the son and grandson of the dead.

Emperor William wept even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired and the king was left alone. Sir James Reid, beckoning to the servants, who were holding the coffin lid, asked the king's instructions.

CLOSED FROM HUMAN VIEW.

For a few seconds the king stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said quickly: "Close it finally. It must not be opened again."

Thus the remains of England's greatest ruler was forever closed from human view. Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining-room. Officers and men from the royal yachts took their stand around the coffin, over which the king, queen and kaiser gently laid the robes of a knight of the garter, placing at the head a diamond crown. Beneath lay the royal ensign, while hanging above was the union jack.

At the altar was the rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service in the presence of the royal family. Emperor William covered his face with his hands and the grief of Princess Beatrice was pitiful. After the benediction each placed a wreath upon the coffin and then all retired.

It is reported that the queen's will has not been opened and that, according to present arrangements, it will not be opened until after the funeral, its details being unknown to the royal family. There is no truth in the statement that King Edward and Emperor William knelt by the bedside of the queen and swore to preserve peace.

A ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

Frankfort, Jan. 25.—Baron Wilhelm Von Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon today.

Gottlieb Hitzeman, the Broadway grocer, returned today from Detroit, where he attended the national convention of retail grocers of the United States as a representative of the local association.

WILL MARRY A BISMARCK.

Chicago Girl to Be Bride of Iron Chancellor's Grandson.

The story of the engagement of Miss Ione Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Woodward of Evanston, to Lieutenant Frederick Bismarck, grandson of Prince Bismarck and an officer in the German imperial army, is keeping society circles in the north shore suburb of Chicago on the qui vive.

Miss Woodward, in company with her mother, was in Peking last summer during the siege of the city by the allied troops, and it was while there that she met Lieutenant Bismarck.

The Woodwards were guests of United States Minister Conger at the American legation, and the young German officer was among those who were most frequently entertained at the American headquarters.

His interest in Miss Woodward became more marked as time progressed,

MISS IONE WOODWARD.

and his visits to the United States embassy became of almost daily occurrence. The troth was plighted, it is said, just before Miss Woodward's departure for home.

The safety of Mrs. Woodward and her daughter was the source of great apprehension on the part of relatives and friends in this country, and at one time they were reported massacred.

During the trying times when the siege was at its worst and provisions ran low none was more brave or cheerful than Miss Woodward, and her kindly ministrations to the sufferers in the besieged city were the subject of comment in press dispatches.

Lieutenant Bismarck is 23 years old and one of the most promising officers in the German army. It is said that he has inherited many of the strong military qualities of his ancestors and is a favorite with the German emperor. He lately came into possession of a large estate in Germany left by his father.

Woman's Emigration Society.

In Great Britain the Woman's Emigration society is a thriving organization, by means of which women are helped to find employment and incidentally husbands in the colonies. During 1899 the society sent out to Canada, Australia and Africa 240 single women as nurses, teachers, governesses, helpers and domestic servants. Each one bore an excellent character and was well trained, and many were in addition well educated. They are not sent out free of charge, but money is loaned for traveling and other expenses, which has to be paid back by installments. In connection with the society there is a training home in Shropshire, where for a small weekly sum would be emigrants may become expert cooks, housewives, dressmakers and the like. The Rhodesian government has recently placed the sum of £500 at the disposal of the society for the purpose of assisting women to emigrate to the colonies.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Took a Car.

"Listener" of the Boston Transcript treats us to the following dialogue actually overheard in the subway on election morning:

Tall man to a small woman with a Boston bag, "Why are you out so early this morning, fair maid?"

Small woman, "I came early to vote."

"To vote! You won't like it much when you get to the polls."

"It can't be more dangerous than the subway at 6 o'clock, or more disagreeable than to find a train and your baggage at the Union station, or more difficult than to earn your living!"

"But what do you know about the school committee?"

"Probably as much as you do or your coachman."

Just then the man saw his car coming. At any rate, he took a car and left the discussion at the somewhat disappointing "you're another" point.

Popular Miss Anthony.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, during the suffrage bazaar in New York, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. S. L. Lapham. The change of air and scene did her good, and her health improved every day during her stay. She made several visits to the bazaar, and her entrance was always hailed with applause. "Is Miss Anthony here this morning?" one woman asked. "Oh, yes," answered another; "I know she is here, for I heard the people clapping a little while ago!"—Woman's Journal.

Woolens For Children.

In woolens for children there is a decided preference for bright colors. Scotch plaids are quite the rage, especially those that show great masses of scarlet. The tendency is to make these plaids up on the bias, and the effect is pleasing in the extreme. Deeper tones of velvet and quantities of brass buttons are used in the trimmings for these frocks. Graduating bands of velvet trim these skirts three-quarters of their length up from the bottom.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

U. S. Stamps Boes' two stores.
17-Mon-Th-Sat6wtf

TWO LITTLE BEAUTIES SAVED FROM DEATH BY PERUNA.

MRS. H. H. OVERMANN'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

"Enclosed find a picture of my two little girls who couldn't be without their Peruna. They have both had the measles since I last wrote to you, but even through the sickness I gave them the Peruna.

We have used Peruna constantly for the past two years with our children and have received the most satisfactory results. We would not be without it. The youngest one, Elsie, is the one that had bronchial trouble, and had it not been for your medicine she would have chocked to death. It has done wonders for her. Positively we couldn't keep house without Peruna. Yours gratefully,

Mrs. H. H. Overmann,
2865 Winslow Ave., Cincinnati, O."

Mr. L. G. Vandegriff, Carrollton, Ga., writes: "I endorse your Peruna. I had a little girl afflicted with catarrh and have had two physicians to treat her and found no relief. After using two bottles of your Peruna she is sound and well. I am now giving it to my other children."

Mr. Joseph Kirchenstetter, 37 Croton street, Cleveland, O., says: "We have used Peruna for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician.

Our family consists of seven, and we also use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria. Whenever one of the family feels in the least ill, mother always says: 'Take Peruna and you will be well,' or if we do not happen to have any, 'We will have to get more Peruna.' Peruna is always satisfactory in colds and coughs."

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh. All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, and laryngitis are but different phases of catarrh.

These affections, in the acute form, may pass away without treatment, but they leave a foundation for chronic catarrh in later years. Even a slight cold is acute catarrh, and renders the mucous membrane of the head and throat more liable to chronic catarrh afterwards. The child is constantly assailed winter and summer, with catarrh.

Affections of the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhœa, are due to catarrhal derangements of these organs.

A great many families are learning by bitter experience that these affections must be promptly treated or the child's health is permanently injured.

Peruna is the remedy. No family should be without it. As soon as the symptoms of cold, cough or any other affection of the throat or stomach is noticed, Peruna should be given according to directions. A vast multitude of families are relying entirely upon Peruna for safety in this direction.

There are no substitutes. Peruna is the only systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession.

That Peruna can be relied upon is evidenced by the great number of testimonials which Dr. Hartman is receiving daily. Only a very few of these can be published. Only one in a thousand.

Every household should be provided with Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh; also "Facts and Faces," a book of testimonials concerning Peruna sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. C. Bonter, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. George Bonter, of West DeWald street.

Miss Veedie Lair has been called to Greencastle, Ind., on account of the death of her father.

The Misses Celia and Jennie Fox entertained a party of young people last evening. Music was furnished by the Misses Edna Yarian and Ella Striker. At a late hour refreshments were served.

The many inquiries concerning accommodations that are coming to Grand Archon W. S. Wells leads that gentleman to the belief that there will be a big crowd at the Royal League meetings which commence here next Monday.

AT FIRST GLANCE.

It Would Appear That Local Remedies Would Be Best for Cure of Catarrh.

It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane; that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment but this has been proven not to be true.

The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood and catarrh is a blood disease and any remedy to make a permanent cure must act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from catarrhal poison, the secretions from the mucous membrane will become natural and healthy.

In this climate, thousands of people seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a necessary evil.

Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to render their use a nuisance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has used douches, sprays and powders will bear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure.

There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably the best and certainly the safest is a new remedy, composed of Eucalyptol, Hydrastis, Sanguinaria and other valuable catarrh specifics.

This remedy is in tablet form, pleasant to the taste and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and anyone suffering from catarrh may use these tablets with absolutely assurance that they contain no cocaine, opiate nor any poisonous mineral whatever.

A leading druggist in Albany speaking of catarrh cures says: "I have sold various catarrh cures for years, but have never sold any which gave such general satisfaction as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. They contain in a pleasant, concentrated form all the best and latest catarrh remedies, and catarrh sufferers who have used douches, sprays and salves, have been astonished at the quick relief and permanent results obtained after a week's use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All druggists sell full sized packages for fifty cents.

ECONOMICAL.

She—What kind of caramels do you wish?

De Mean—Give me the ones in wrappers; they last longer.

OUR BUYERS RETURN

FROM THE SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALES OF NEW .... FURNITURE. . . . . .

From twenty acres of floor surface in the Exposition buildings, covered only with samples of the spring lines of Furniture, the value just of these samples aggregating two and a half millions of dollars, we have selected for the citizens of Fort Wayne all of the choicest, tastiest and most desirable novelties for the coming year.

As heretofore, we shall have the sole agency for this city of the leading manufacturers of Fine Furniture, enabling us to give you a more desirable selection from which to choose your purchases than can be found elsewhere.

Our Spring Lines of Carpets

Are now also ready for your inspection. The new patterns and new colorings for the coming season are particularly attractive. As usual we shall be the only house in Fort Wayne showing the full line of the celebrated

Park Mills Extra Super Ingrain. . .

The best Ingrain Carpet known to the trade.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

SOME BRIGHT THINGS

For You

at our store, during the

Big Ring Sale

commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 28.

IN conformity with our plan of always adopting new methods of pleasing customers, we have arranged with one of the largest manufacturers of Rings, in the U. S., to send to our store one of their lady experts, to demonstrate the world-famous line of **W. L. & Co. SOLID GOLD** Shell Rings. The Set Rings are Genuine French Doublets, in Diamonds, Turquoise, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Etc. All are Exact Reproductions of Stones worth from **$25 to $100. Guaranteed to Wear for Five Years, in Constant Use.**

Price 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

WE - TAKE - INVENTORY

FEBRUARY 1st.

Stock taking is a sort of house cleaning time in this business. We find something that we would rather not have. Perhaps you can use them. The price will be low enough. From now until February 1st we are going to have a sort of

RUMMAGE SALE.

All the worst things we have will be brought out. What is bad to us may not be bad for you at a price.

THE.....

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER,
Office and Residence
63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influence, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1472 Main.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates, to a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.
26 WEST WAYNE STREET.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office hours—8 30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4

NOTICE.

To all who are suffering with headache, kidney or bladder trouble. We recommend and sell Dr. Iman's kidney cure, a pure and reliable vegetable compound. It is pleasant to take, quick to act and the most sure to cure.

PELLENS & POLSTER.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Court Streets.

FREE! FREE!

DEMONSTRATION ALL THIS WEEK.

AT THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

ALL THE VIRTUES OF MALT.
ALL THE STRENGTH OF WHEAT.
MOST DELICIOUS OF FOODS.
CALL AND TRY IT.

Made right here at home and the best to be had for the money—the Eclipse 5c cigar. Sold by all dealers.

IT'S ABOUT THE FIGURE

That suits, and the suits about right for the figure.

$23.00

Pretty low, and they've moved right lively, too. Mautner will continue this offer for a time. Suits worth from $25 to $30 now going for $23.
Trouserings at $6.00 that are worth up to $8.00.
See our window display.

I. Mautner & Co.

52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms 650
Business Office 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Forecast for Indiana: Snow or rain this afternoon and tonight, with warmer in south portion; clearing Sunday; brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwest Sunday.

LOCAL NEWS.

Simon Arantz is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

Rev. Zach A. Harris, pastor of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, is quite ill with grip.

George Loesch, who was reported as having been at Indianapolis lobbying in the interest of the new charter, wants it understood that he has not been out of the city for a week.

The high school juniors will give a dance and reception for the seniors in the near future. Preparations for the function are under way and the occasion will be the social event of the term.

Dr. D. W. Moffat, of the First Presbyterian church, is very ill with grip, and will be unable to preach tomorrow. Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor of Bethany church, will occupy the pulpit at the morning service. There will be no service in the evening.

OYSTERS, CALIFORNIA CELERY, CRANBERRIES AND FRESH LETTUCE.

Extra Selects, large, for frying, 25c
Large Stewing Standards, 20c.
California Celery, 7c stalk.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.
Grand Rapids Lettuce, 16c lb.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 15c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

U. S. Stamps give better premiums than ever. Best in the world. 17-Mon-Th-Sat&wtf

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES FOR CANDLEMASS.

We just received a large shipment genuine Beeswax Candles direct from the manufacturers, for church purposes: four to the pound, 9c each, or 35c pound.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. C. Miller charmingly entertained a company of friends at cards last evening.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Why pay 5c for a cheap foreign made cigar when you can buy the high-class Eclipse, made here at home, for the same money? Ask for it.

THE "WIND UP."

The sale of un-redeemed Diamonds will positively end on Saturday, Feb. 2nd. Beginning today, we allow ten per cent. discount from the already very enticingly priced forfeited Diamonds in our west show window. All beauty's there and besides 'tis an opportune opportunity that may ne'er come to you again.

We've still far too many unredeemed Watches—about 600—gold, gold-filled, silver and nickel cases, and we can suit almost anybody. Our special Watch sale will continue to Feb. 16th.

THE EMPORIUM.
25t3 19 East Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident association for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the association, in the Arcade building, on Saturday, February 2d, 1901, at 2 p. m. All members are earnestly requested to be present at this meting.

R. D. HUDGELL, Pres.
L. H. RANSOM, Sec.

Ask your dealer for the Eclipse 5c cigar, made right here at home, and the finest ever sold for the money.

Dr. Thompson, dentist, has removed his office from 9 East Wayne street to 32 E. Wayne street, corner Clinton. 23-6t

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 24t7

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three; no children; reference required. Mrs. D. Green, 28 Douglas ave. 26t2

CHARTER BILL IS IN DOUBT

THE BILL WILL NOT BE MADE A CAUCUS MEASURE.

Legislators Not Favorable to Providing Offices for Unsuccessful Fort Wayne Politicians.

Comptroller Berghoff has returned from Indianapolis, where he was for a day or two lobbying against the new charter measure. He says that he does not believe that it will pass, and is positive in his statement that it will not be made a caucus measure. The advocates of the charter were surprised when they heard the petition of prominent business men of this city read, denouncing the proposed legislation. The surprise was intensified by the fact that most of the names were those of prominent republicans. The row among the republicans has disgusted a great many of the members of both houses, and it is more doubtful each day whether the bill will receive much hearty support.

One old senator expressed himself very forcibly. "I have been a member of this body a good many years," said he, "and when I came here this time I wondered whether the Fort Wayne republicans would be down here again asking us to give them a lot of offices. Sure enough, when I stepped into the senate chamber, there I found the same old gang with both hands out asking us to vote them into office—the same old crowd almost to a man. In my county if we want anything we have to fight for it and fight hard, and sometimes we get what we want and sometimes we don't, but we don't come down here to the legislature to get it, by a long shot. Why don't you fellows do the same thing? You can carry the city of Fort Wayne for McKinley, then why can't you carry it for yourselves? The vote on McKinley shows that the people of Fort Wayne are all right on some things—on big things, but the trouble is they don't want you. That's where the rub it. If you fellows were all right yourselves I don't think you'd find the people of Fort Wayne so much out of line. Fort Wayne is not so hopelessly democratic and if you fellows want office, go before the people and get it and don't come begging of the legislature every session. If every other member of the senate votes for the bill, I'll vote against it just the same."

GAVE FAREWELL DINNER.

At their home on West Main street last evening Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Breen gave a farewell dinner in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier, who leave tomorrow for a tour of the Holy land. Progressive pedro preceded a very elaborate dinner, and in the course of the evening Mr. Breen gave the tourists an address upon the prevention of sea-sickness, which will doubtless be of much value during their tour across the water. The guests of the evening included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Glutting, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. T. DeWald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Muhler, Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr, jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Centlivre, Mrs. M. B. Hartnett and Mrs. A. B. Trentman.

HE LOOKS LIKE AXTELL.

J. M. Futter, the well known Fort Wayne barber, is at present located at Pontiac, Mich., and it appears that Pontiac not long since had as one of its residents a preacher named J. J. Axtell, who was likewise a masher and a fighter. He had several fights, got licked once pretty thoroughly and finally had to leave the town. Futter resembles Axtell very much and the resemblance has led the Pontiac Press to relate as follows:

J. M. Futter is in trouble. He is the observed of all observers. It will be remembered that Joshua J. Axtell came to town and to grief by landing a job in the shop with Futter. Axtell came to conquer, but encountered a whirlwind from Detroit and was severely drubbed.

J. M. Futter occupies the first chair in E. W. Coleman's Central barber shop, near the window, making him conspicuous to the passing public. He has a clerical look and wears glasses. So did Axtell, and persons not personally acquainted with him mistake Futter for the preacher. Futter has already spent several dollars squaring himself with the crowd for the mistaken identity. But when a crowd gathers in front of the window and invites him out to fight, that caps the climax.

The crowds who pass the place hourly make all sorts of unflattering remarks about the first chair man, who threatens to buy a gun if the situation doesn't change.

"Isn't it too bad he drinks," said an old lady, just as she slipped and fell. Futter smiled.

"Come out here," shouted a red-whiskered man, who noticed the smile, "while I spank you."

"I think he smokes cigarettes."

"I suppose he is crazy."

Futter heard the remark and his complexion changed colors.

"See the wild look and the different expressions of his face," said the outsider, who was unable to hear what Futter was saying. The first chair man still wears that wild look and silly smile when anybody mentions Axtell, but he isn't to blame for that clerical appearance, even if he did act as Axtell's second at the fight.

WILL CLOSE EARLY.

Representatives from the Mommer, Schafer, App, Douglass, Henry, Jacobs, Thing and Foellinger shoe stores met at the Hoosier shoe store last evening and decided to close at 6:30 each evening, except Saturday, commencing next month. It was decided to observe the early closing on pay nights as well as other evenings. The arrangement, it is believed, will be entirely satisfactory to the clerks and to the public.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox and daughter, Rose, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and daughter, Loretta, leave tomorrow afternoon for New York city and on Thursday, January 31 will embark on the Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria for a winter cruise in the Mediterranean. The cruise will last sixty-eight days, and the party expects to arrive home about July 10. They will visit the following places of interest: Funchal, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ville France, Nice, Monte Carlo (very brief stop), Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria and many points of interest in Egypt. The party will also visit the Holy land, and on the return trip will touch at Constantinople, Athens, Palermo and Naples. Mr. and Mrs. Fox and daughter will start from Naples on an independent tour, which will include points of interest in the various European countries.

STRODEL & SON,

No. 13 Harrison St.

Smoked Goose Legs.
Dill Pickles.
Imported Lentils.
Smoked Braunschweiger, Liver Sausage and Frankfurter. 24t3

FOOTWARM FOR COLD FEET A pure and harmless powder for the shoes. At druggists, 25c. d273m

SUDDEN DEATH

To a corn is what most people want, and to demonstrate that Rhoad's Corn Salve will kill the pain from a corn at once, I will give a free box to every one bringing this coupon to my drug store before February 1.

OSCAR S. RHOADS,
97 Broadway.

Call at the Green Stamp Store for a new directory of merchants. 24t3

Robert Klaehn has let the contract for another rubber tired funeral car, which in beauty will excel even his fine hand-carved fern panel car.

This will give him five elegant hearses and three different styles of wagons to take care of all calls received.

After this date Mr. Klaehn's coachmen will also wear uniforms, Mr. Christian J. Ulmer sparing no expense to get the finest liveries obtainable. He is also putting in five more new rubber tired coaches to properly take care of Robert's increasing business.

That it pays even an undertaker to sell high-class goods at a reasonable price is proved by the fact that out of the one hundred and fifty-one funerals conducted by him during 1900 Mr. Klaehn furnished one hundred and eleven high grade cloth and metallic caskets. 26-d&w

"What Americans Think About the Boer War" is the latest topic on which Winston Spencer Churchill, the British war correspondent and late Boer prisoner, expatiates in the current issue of Collier's Weekly. Whatever Americans may think, there can be no doubt but that Lieutenant Churchill thinks that the British empire, although anxious for the respect of the United States, stands in no immediate need of sympathy from any one.

....Beautiful Hair....

Any woman may have beautiful hair. If it is a trifle thin, we can help her with one of our Switches. There is more value to them than the mere intrinsic cost.

To reduce stock we will for the remainder of this month give a 20 per cent. discount on all Switches.

Now is your time to purchase.

New York Hair Bazaar,

124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

DANGEROUS PLACES.

Fort Wayne Finding Them.

When pain comes in dangerous places you should look after it. A pain in the small of the back is a pain in a dangerous place; it tells you the kidneys are sick and calls for prompt attention. Neglect this warning of nature and many serious complications follow. Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure every Kidney ill; cure every symptomatic indication of sick kidneys, Backache, Nervousness, Dropsical Swellings, Loss of Energy, Rheumatic Pains, Excessive Urinary Discharges, Retention of the Urine, Diabetes. Plenty of Fort Wayne proof that this is so. Read one case.

Mr. S. E. Beck, of 104 Ewing street, says: "Ever after I had my foot cut off six years ago I had symptoms of kidney trouble. I don't know whether it was the shock of the accident or the effects of the operation, but whichever it was I had kidney complaint, and try what I would I could not get relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and began taking them. My back ached very bad at the time and I could hardly stoop. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good, and in a short time the symptoms disappeared."

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,

Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.....

One Dollar AND UP.

LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

YOUNG WOMEN

Take your meals at the Y. W. C. A., 51 West Berry Street.

Strangers in the city refer ed to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:40.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

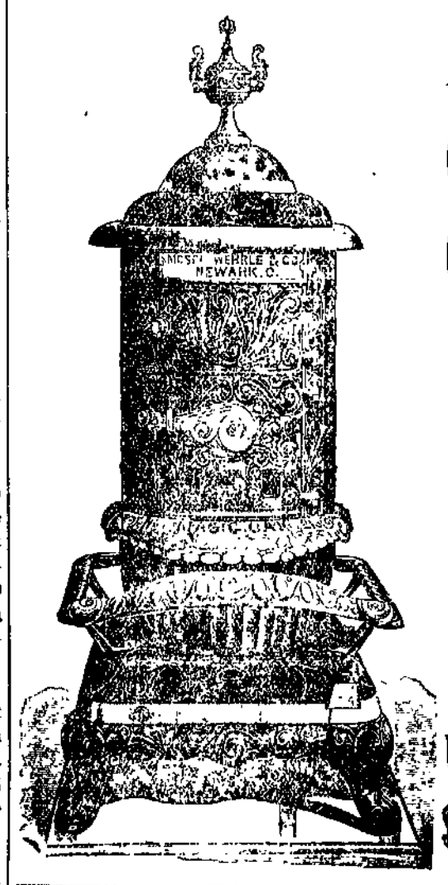
Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:
Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, 2nd Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, secretary.
William Paul, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Samuel M. Foster, Andrew Hoffman, Charles S. Bash, John C. Peters, George W. Pixley, William J. Vesey, William E. Mossman, Louis Fox, Henry C. Paul, John B. Reuss, Charles A. Wilding, David Studebaker.

"If it's a good thing SEAVEY'S have it."



A Cheerful Ornament

That seems almost to have life, as it glows with warmth and light, is one of our handsome MAGIC OAK Heating Stoves. For economy in fuel and the amount of heat it throws out to the square inch, there isn't another stove in the market to equal it. They burn coal, wood or gas.

Price Only $6.50.

BOTH 'PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 AND 21 W. MAIN ST.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
SNOW OR RAIN TONIGHT; CLEARING SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE, ...AND... IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO BE GORGEOUS

QUEEN'S FUNERAL PAGEANT WILL BE TREMENDOUS.

PREPARATIONS TAKE FORM

GRAND PROCESSION TO GO TO WINDSOR.

THE KAISER RECEIVES SON

BRINGS THE CROWN PRINCE TO OSBORNE HOUSE.

London, Jan. 26.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to procure suitable accommodations, the royal palaces being totally inadequate.

The procession is expected to occupy two hours in traversing London from Victoria station to Paddington station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11:15 a. m., reaching Windsor at 11:50. The coffin will be conveyed in the queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train, built specially for the diamond jubilee, by which the king and the royal family will journey to the royal borough.

The king, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and staff in close proximity.

At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, member of the house of commons, and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined throughout with soldiery, but the route has not been definitely fixed.

The coffin-bearers will be non-commissioned officers from the troops composing the household brigade.

SAW REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

Cowes, Jan. 26.—A number of leading newspaper correspondents were admitted to see the queen's remains lying in state today. The approaches to Osborne House were as rigorously guarded as ever. A cordon of police, the men standing at intervals of a few yards apart, entirely surrounded the building itself. This was the only sign of life.

The shades were closely drawn and the royal standard floated half-mast from the tower.

Through the deserted court yards to the queen's entrance the representative of The Associated Press was conducted.

It was but a step from the entrance, across the hall, to the dining room, where the queen's body rested. The entrance to this room was beautifully draped with crimson and attached thereto were several gigantic wreaths from members of the household.

Indian and Highland servants remain constantly on their reversed rifles, immovable as statues. The strain is so great that they have to be relieved every hour.

The coffin itself is but eighteen inches from the flower-decked ground. At its head were the wreaths of the new king and queen, while on either side were the offerings of the emperor and empress of Germany.

At the foot was a beautiful floral crown with a golden "B" from Princess Beatrice. But little of the white satin covered coffin or the silk flag on which it rested were visible, being almost hidden by the magnificent white pall and crimson velvet robes of the insignia of the Order of the Garter, the whole being surmounted by a glittering diamond crown, which reflected the lights of the tapers, six feet high, in silver candlesticks. The pall was ten feet long and seven feet wide. Two heavy gold fringes hung from it and in each corner, diagonally, were embroidered the royal arms, surmounted by the crown. This work was beautifully done.

The lion is in applique of cloth of gold and the unicorn is in silver, both worked upon in silk embroidery. The crowns are in embroidery of silk and gold bullion.

The pall was made by the students of the Kensington school of needle work under the direction of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

CROWN PRINCE AT COWES.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Emperor William left Cowes at 8 o'clock this morning on the royal yacht Alberta to visit Portsmouth and meet Crown Prince Frederick William, who started from Pottsdam for England yesterday morning.

The emperor drove in a closed carriage before the town was astir and only half a dozen persons witnessed his departure from Trinity pier. On the return of the Alberta at 11:20 a. m. his majesty and the crown prince wer standing on the bridge of the boat.

The duke of Connaught boarded the yacht and welcomed them.

As soon as Emperor William debarked his flag at the masthead was lowered. Carriages were in waiting for the party.

Emperor William, who looked decidedely pale and careworn, and the crown prince sat side by side in the leading landau, with the duke of Connaught vis a vis.

The party drove to Osborne, re-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

GRANDMOTHER WANTS BABY

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE ABANDONMENT CASE.

Mother of the Unnatural Maternal Parent of the Child May Get the Forsaken Babe.

The expose of the abandonment of the baby of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Griffis, of Ludington, Mich., by the heartless parents a week ago in this city has created quite a sensation in the little Michigan town, where copies of The Sentinel containing a history of the case were sent by the humane officers. The parties are well known and the exposure of their unnatural act caused the greatest surprise, not unmingled with indignation. As a result Superintendent Gorsline this morning received the following letter:

"Ludington, Mich., Jan. 24, 1901.—Chief of Police, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Dear Sir:—Kindly inform me if the child left by A. J. Griffis and wife in your city last Saturday is where I can get it. I am the mother of Mrs. Griffis and want to come and get their child. Let me know immediately, as I wish to come and get it right away. Yours very truly.

"Mrs. J. H. Hepburn.

"315 N. Charles street."

The child, as is known, was given in charge of the mother superior of St. Vincent's orphan asylum, and Superintendent Gorsline telephoned her this morning. She at first understood the superintendent to say that the mother of the child wanted it and she promptly replied that she could not have it, as she was afraid the parents might abandon it again. When told that not the mother, but the grandmother, wanted to get possession, she replied that she would surrender the babe if the grandmother came in person and promised in writing that she would provide for it and never give it into the custody of the parents. Superintendent Gorsline notified Mrs. Hepburn today of the conditions under which she can secure her grandchild, and it is probable that it will be called for in a few days.

The police department deserves great credit for the excellent work done in ferreting out this case, as there was almost nothing left to work on. The only regrettable thing about the entire affair is that the guilty parents cannot be made to pay the penalty of their heartless crime.

AFTER COL. OAKLEY'S SCALP.

Col. C. B. Oakley's opposition to the charter amendments proposed by the republicans has aroused the ire of the faithful to a fever heat, and the indignation has even reached the country districts. Today one of the members of the committee came a distance of fourteen miles and requested Chairman Keegan to call an immediate meeting of the central committee for the purpose of ousting Colonel Oakley from his position as secretary of the central committee.

CANDIDATE FOR PULPIT.

Rev. John Love, D. D., of Asbury Park, N. J., will preach morning and evening at the First Baptist church tomorrow. Dr. Love is a candidate for the pastorate and is said to be one of the ablest pulpit orators of the Baptist denomination. It is probable that Dr. Love will remain in the city during the coming week and occupy the pulpit the following Sunday as well.

GUTTED BY FIRE

A BIG CROCKERY STORE IN CHICAGO BURNED.

LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY

PITKIN & BROOKS HAVE A LOSS OF $400,000.

RARE PORCELAIN DESTROYED

FIREMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The wholesale and retail crockery establishment of Pitkin & Brooks, occupying the entire northeast corner of State and Lake streets, and one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, was completely destroyed by fire early today. For a time the flames threatened to envelope the whole block.

No complete schedule of the losses has yet been made, but conservative estimates place them between $350,000 and $400,000, of which $50,000 was on the building.

The stock, according to members of the firm, is fully covered by insurance.

In the efforts of the firemen to protect certain parts of the building where valuable stock was known to be located, a dozen firemen narrowly escaped death from falling timbers and glass, but no one was seriously hurt.

Included in the mass of broken porcelain, china, crockery and glassware which filled the five floors of the building, is a $50,000 collection of rare porcelains recently brought by the firm from the Paris exposition.

The fire apparently started in the packing room in the basement, and was caused by crossed electric wires.

It is supposed to have smouldered for hours before gaining sufficient headway to attract attention, but once fairly started, the flames, fed by the mass of inflammable material in the packing room, spread with amazing rapidity, and it was only after hours of hard work by twenty-five engines and two fire tugs that the flames were got under control. The stocks of the Tuttle and Baily Manufacturing company and the Globe Light and Heat company, whose stores adjoined Pitkin & Brooks, were slightly damaged.

The Union Elevated loop passes directly in front of the destroyed building and trains of the elevated roads were tied up on the loop until 6 a. m.

TO OPEN ABBOT SANITARIUM

BUILDING IS PURCHASED BY DR. D. W. GULICK.

Structure Will be Remodelled and Will Probably be Opened in March.

Dr. D. W. Gulick, a specialist, has purchased from Louis Fox the old Abbot sanitarium, which is located in the eastern part of the city. The deal was consummated yesterday and Dr. Gulick will shortly have a force of men at work making some improvements on the structure and a number of necessary alterations.

Dr. Gulick expects to have the sanitarium ready for occupation by March and already has a number of applications from persons residing outside the city, as well as from a number of local patients, for admission to the sanitarium for treatment. Dr. Gulick has secured the services of a number of trained nurses and attendants from the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., and the corps of assistants will thus be the best that can be procured. The price paid for the building has not been given out, but it is understood that Dr. Gulick secured considerable of a bargain.

COMMITTEE WILL MEET.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Commercial club's legislative committee, appointed some time ago to assist in securing appropriations for the contemplated improvements at the state school for feeble minded youth. The meeting will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

Requiem high mass was celebrated at the Cathedral yesterday morning for Rev. Julian Benoit, the day being the fifteenth anniversary of his death. Father Benoit was one of the most beloved priests in the state and was connected for many years with the Cathedral in this city.

ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement of Miss Cecelia Braffe and William Fleming has been announced and the wedding will take place at the Cathedral some time in February. Both young people are well known and very popular in social circles. Mr. Fleming holds the responsible position of treasurer for the Berghoff Brewing company.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Deputy Sheriff Huguenard left at noon today for Richmond, having in charge Joseph Clark, who will be placed in the insane asylum.

There was no business of public interest transacted in the circuit court today. This was the last day of the term and the court will be in vacation next week.

The case of Ellison is still occupying the attention of the court and jury in the superior court room.

Superintendent Young is today holding an examination of teachers in the Elektron building. The class is a large one, as this is the first examination held since last fall.

ROUSED A SLEEPING FAMILY

JUST IN TIME TO SAVE THEM FROM DEATH.

Farm Home of Fred Hisner, in Jefferson Township, is Burned—Loss Will Be $1,500.

Fred Hisner, of Jefferson township, was in the city today, notifying the officers of the Allen County Farmers' Insurance company of the burning of his home on Monday evening.

The residence was situated twelve miles east of the city, and just north of Naples, and but for the timely discovery of the fire by Henry Bolyard, a neighbor who lives a quarter of a mile away, Mr. Hisner believes he and his family would have perished in the flames.

Mr. Hisner and one son occupied a bed upon the upper floor of the home, while the housekeeper, Mrs. Hannah Savio, and three children, were sleeping down stairs. The neighbor, Mr. Bolyard, who happened to glance out of his window at midnight, saw the glare of the burning Hisner home and hastened to give the alarm.

It was some time before the sleeping occupants could be awakened, and Mr. Hisner and his son were almost overcome by smoke, while the roof above their heads was upon the point of falling in. They were barely able to get out of the room and to remove a few things from one of the lower rooms when the entire home was enveloped in flames and became a roaring furnace. The residence was built but four years ago and the loss will exceed $1,500. A milk house standing a short distance away was also burned. Mr. Hisner carried an insurance of $700 on the residence and $300 on contents. The origin of the fire is unknown.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Agnes Martz is quite ill with grip.

Miss Mary Louise McGaw entertained the primary teachers of the Sabbath school of the Third Presbyterian church in a social manner this afternoon. At 5 o'clock refreshments were served.

The county board, A. O. H., will meet at Library hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to complete arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day. Division No. 1 will meet at the same place at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. J. A. P. McGaw returned from Lagrange last evening, where she attended the annual praise meeting of the Women's Missionary society of that city. Mrs. McGaw read a paper on "The Relation of the Women of the Presbyterian Church to the Missionary Society."

The subject announced for the morning sermon at Christ's Lutheran church should have been "A Blessed Sorrow." "Tares Among the Wheat" will be the subject of the sermon tomorrow night. For this occasion the Emerson male quartet will furnish the music. At the close of the sermon they will sing the popular selection, "Sowing the Tares."

Rev. Frank Miller, of Elgin, Ill., the "Singing Evangelist," will close his evangelistic services at Bethany Presbyterian church tomorrow evening. A chalk talk will be given in the afternoon for the children. The services have been unusually successful and there have been a large number of accessions to the church. The services will be continued during next week by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Brooksbridge.

TO FIX THE PARITY

COINAGE COMMITTEE AGREES ON OVERSTREET BILL.

WILL REPORT TO THE HOUSE

SILVER DOLLARS TO BE REDEEMED IN GOLD.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE

OBJECTION FORCES ARMY BILL TO GO OVER.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house committee on banking and currency today voted 6 to 4 in favor of reporting the Overstreet bill maintaining at all times the parity of the standard silver dollar with gold.

Two democrats, Driggs, of New York, and Thayer, of Massachusetts, voted with the republicans in favor of the bill.

As reported the bill is as follows:

"That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to maintain at all times at parity with gold the standard silver dollars of the United States, and to that end he is hereby authorized and required, at the demand of the holder, to exchange gold coin for standard silver dollars when presented to the treasury of the United States in sums not less than fifty dollars.

"Section 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the secretary of the treasury, when in his judgment there is not sufficient gold coin in the general fund of the treasury to justify a further use of it for exchange for standard silver dollars, shall be authorized and required to employ any part of the reserve fund of gold coin established by section 3, of the act of March 4, 1900, and the standard silver dollars received in the reserve fund in exchange for gold coin under the provisions of this act shall be held in said reserve fund and not paid out except in the manner provided in regard to United States notes in said section 2, of the act of March 14, 1900, and all provisions of law for the maintenance of said reserve fund relating to United States notes are hereby made applicable to standard silver dollars in said reserve fund.

"That this act shall take effect upon its passage."

The report of the Overstreet bill places two gold redemption bills on the house calendar, the committee on coinage having previously reported the Hill bill. The measures differ, however, the Hill bill providing for turning the silver dollars into small coin, while the Overstreet bill establishes a parity by making the silver dollar exchangeable for gold on demand at the treasury.

Mr. Overstreet was authorized to make the report and the minority also will make a dissenting report.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house today disagreed to the senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and agreed to the conference asked for by the senate. Messrs. Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Hemenway, of Indiana, and Livingstone, of Georgia, were appointed conferees upon the part of the house.

The house then proceeded with the consideration of the bill to revise and codify the postal laws, which was interrupted by the consideration of appropriation bills.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—An effort was made in the senate today by Mr. Hawley to obtain consideration of the conference report upon the army reorganization bill, but the report finally went over under objection. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up.

The first business in the senate today was the presentation of the credentials of Fred T. Dubois as senator-elect of Idaho, and of Shelby M. Cullom, as senator-elect from Illinois, the presentation being made in Mr. Dubois case by Mr. Heitfield, and in Mr. Cullom's case by Mr. Mason.

The desk of the Illinois senator was covered with flowers and upon his appearance, the first since his re-election, he was cordially greeted by his associates on the floor.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced and the senate passed a resolution asking for all information at the command of the president or any executive officer of the government as to the extent of lands in the Philippine islands held for ecclesiastical purposes, the character and value of such lands and whether any official had on behalf of the government entered into any obligation as to the titles of such lands.

SOUTHERN BANK FAILS.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 26.—The Josiah Morris bank, one of the oldest private banking institutions in Alabama, failed to open its doors for business today. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000. Deposits are believed to be heavy. The assets and liabilities are not yet known. Large crowds assembled around the bank and much excitement prevailed. No legal steps have yet been taken. This (Montgomery) county has about $200,000 deposited in the bank and the city of Montgomery also was a large depositor. The county is partially secured by the bond of the county treasurer, made with the Maryland company, for $120,000. The bank itself was surety on the treasurer's bonds. The bank was a depository for many of the railroads entering Montgomery.

DISPOSED OF FRANCHISES

COUNCIL COMMITTEE MAKES PROGRESS.

New Route and Terms Fixed for the Fort Wayne and Decatur Line—Other Grants.

The committee on contracts and franchises had a protracted session last night and disposed of the franchises of the Fort Wayne and Decatur railway and the American District Telegraph company. The latter matter was discussed at length and the company was represented by Manager Perry and Judge Zollars. The company finally agreed to the terms named by the committee, which provide for a payment into the city treasury of 2 per cent of the gross receipts of the company for the first five years, and 3 per cent thereafter for a period all told of thirty years. Manager Perry stated the last year the gross receipts of the system were $2,203. It was also agreed that a maximum rate should be fixed for the rental of call boxes, which are now placed free of charge, but which may in the future be charged for. The amount to be fixed as a maximum charge was left open until the next meeting.

In the matter of the Decatur and Fort Wayne Electric line a new route was decided upon and the Piqua road route was entirely abandoned. The line will come into the city on Richardville avenue, thence west to South Wayne avenue, north on Oneida, west to Fox street, north on Fox to connect with the Southwestern company's line. Mr. McIlheny, the promoter of the road, was present, and agreed to deposit a forfeit of $3,000 in cash that the road would be built within a year, and agreed to the terms that the franchise in the city should not become operative until the line in the country had been brought up to the city limits. In the matter of compensation it was agreed that there should be no compensation paid to the city for the first five years, for the second five years $250 per annum, and $500 per year thereafter during the life of the franchise. No trailers will be allowed and the number of cars to be run can be regulated by the city. In all other matters the terms of the contract are identical with those governing the Southwestern company.

TRAIN CAPTURED BY BOERS

SOME DUBLIN FUSILIERS ALSO TAKEN IN.

An Armored Train Goes in Pursuit of the Boers—Cape Police Are Captured.

Kimberly, Friday, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers near Fourteen Streams (north of Kimberly) this morning.

The republicans captured a small post of Dublin fusiliers then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

CAPE POLICE CAPTURED.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, north of Vryburg, Jan. 21, without firing a shot. It is reported that General Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of Jan. 16.

THIEVES BIG HAUL

PEORIA REVENUE OFFICE IS BURGLARIZED.

STOCK OF STAMPS STOLEN

LOSS MAY REACH THE SUM OF $100,000.

ROBBERS GOT INTO THE SAFE

NO CLUE IS FOUND TO THE THIEVES.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 26.—The safe in the office of the collector of internal revenue in this city, which is headquarters of the Fifth Illinois district, was broken into last night and a large quantity of war revenue stamps taken. The authorities claim they will not know the value of the stamps taken until the contents of the safe have been invoiced.

It is possible the amount may reach many thousand dollars.

This district pays more internal revenue than any other in the country and it is rumored that the vaults contain nearly $1,000,000 worth of stamps. Entrance to the revenue offices, which occupy one side on the second floor of the government building, was effected through an open transom. The burglars bored through the vault door and into the bar which turns the bolts into place. Then, by the use of hammer and chisel, they broke the bar, took out the bricks at the side of the safe, and easily pried open the vault doors.

MAY REACH $100,000.

Deputy Collector Marshall, who is in charge of the department during Collector Daugherty's illness, today refused to make any estimate whatever. Others connected with the department assert that $100,000 will cover the government's loss.

Chief of Police Flynn said from what his detectives have gathered he considers that amount too high, however.

J. W. Tompkins, a deputy in the department, had mortgages and notes and bonds to the amount of $4,000 and $100 in cash in the vault, all of which was taken, as was other negotiable paper and cash belonging to other employes of the department.

Auditors are expected to arrive before Monday morning.

The contents of the safe will then be invoiced.

BOARDS STEAMER FOR CUBA

C. F. W. NEELY GOING BACK FOR TRIAL.

Alleged Embezzler Happy and Says He Can Explain Everything and be Acquitted.

New York, Jan. 26.—Charles F. W. Neely, the former postal official, who was ordered extradited to Cuba for trial on charges of embezzlement, left Ludlow street jail today and was taken on board a steamer for Cuba.

Neely seemed to be in the best of spirits on leaving jail, where he had been confined since May 22, 1900.

He said to one of the wardens:

"I am glad I am going back to Cuba, because I can readily explain everything away and will be acquitted."

WON THE SUIT TODAY.

A telegram from John Ferguson, at Paducah, Ky., this afternoon, brings the intelligence that the Ferguson-Palmer Lumber company has just been given a judgment in its suit against the Deering Harvester company. The action arose over the sale of lumber to the value of $20,000, and payment was resisted by the Deering company on the ground that it was not up to contract.

It developed, however, that the lumber had been utilized, and after a long fight in the courts the company was given a judgment today. Attorney Henry Celerick has been at Paducah conducting the case for the Ferguson-Palmer company, which is made up of Messrs. John Ferguson, Earl Palmer, J. K. Ferguson and R. S. Robertson, Jr.

The young ladies' society of the First Presbyterian church will give an entertainment and supper in the church parlors next Friday evening.

Rev. H. A. Hallback, of Sheldon, is in the city.

What Is It?

A man who has been running a race with steam and electricity for years, finds himself suddenly stopped. It seems as if a cold hand clutched his heart. His brain whirls; he can hardly see. "What is it?" he asks himself as the attack passes.

If his question meets a right answer, he'll be told that his seizure is a warning to pay more attention to his stomach, which is already deranged by irregular meals and rich foods.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates from the blood disease breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health.

"About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Mr. Wm. Connolly, of 535 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often—two and three days in a week. I have been treated by the best doctors in this city, but got no help. Some said I had cancer of the stomach, others catarrh, others dyspepsia. Then I wrote to you for advice. You advised the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines I have taken as directed. I continued to get better from the start, and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Keep the bowels healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe.

You Need Money!

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75.

or any amount you may want on ... household goods, horses ... and other like security. ... we loan on all kinds of ... property. Everything is ... your possession and you have ... of both money and goods. ... dealings are confidential, ... and courteous. Persons ... embarrassed who wish ... everything else to avoid publicity ... the ones we desire ... to serve. You can have ... one month to one year to pay ... payments are so small ... can meet them. You ... money by dealing with us ... rates are the lowest and ... It will cost you nothing ... our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

... Arcade, up stairs. Home ...

... Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 ...

FOR SALE.

Flowers, from 75c up. Goods of all descriptions at your own prices. Come and convince yourself. At 23 W. Main.

GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed by the Whitley circuit court in Cause No. 4298, wherein Henry Kanning is plaintiff, and Sophia Kanning et al., are defendants, will, by virtue of an order of said court made and entered of record at the September term, 1900, offer for sale at private sale, at the law office of Henry Colerick, in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, upon Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1901, the following described real estate situated in Allen county, Indiana, to-wit: The west half of lot Number One Hundred and Twenty (120), and the east half of lot Number One Hundred and Twenty-one (121), all in the original plat of the City of Fort Wayne, being ... feet fronting on East Wayne street, in said city. The same has been appraised in two parcels, to-wit: The east twenty feet thereof and the ... forty feet thereof, and will be sold in parcels or as a whole to the best ..., and will continue said sale from day to day until sold.

Terms of sale: Said real estate will be sold free and clear of the lien ... of Charles F. Pfeiffer. Payment ... one-third cash in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years; the deferred payments to be secured by notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, drawing six per cent interest from date of sale and secured by mortgage upon the premises.

P. H. CLUGSTON,

Jan7-13w Commissioner.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH,

All the Latest Records.

Vocal and Instrumental

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.

... CALHOUN STREET

COME IN AND HEAR

CARD OF THANKS.

... wish to thank ... neighbors and Rev. Dar... for their ... and kindness ... bereavement of our mother.

MR. AND MRS. ERNEST KAMPE AND SON, ERNEST.

Dr. ...thers-Calvin, treasurer of the Visiting Nurse League, acknowledges the receipt of a donation of $20 from the South Side Aid society for the league fund, and of $10 from "A Friend" for the emergencies fund.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woodhull is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

TEST FOR OFFICE

FILIPINOS MUST TAKE OATH OF ALEGIANCE.

LIMIT EXPIRES IN MARCH

THOSE THEN UNSWORN CAN HOLD NO OFFICE.

GENERAL FUNSTON IN A FIGHT

NOTED BANDIT AND ASSASSIN IS KILLED.

Manila, Jan. 26.—The Philippine commission has passed the act declaring persons in arms against United States authority or aiding and abetting the insurrectionists after March next ineligible to hold office.

A bill has also been enacted regulating the hours of labor and leaves of absence of civil service appointees.

The measure requires six hours work daily and provides free transportation for American employes from San Francisco, with half salary from the day of embarkation.

General Funston reports that thirty of his men near San Isidro yesterday killed five insurgents. Later the same detachment engaged thirty insurgents under the Taginion, the notorious leader and assassin. Taginion was killed while trying to escape.

THOUSANDS TAKE THE OATH.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, Jan. 26.—Upwards of 50,000 Filipinos have sworn allegiance to the United States in Iloilo province. Thirty surrendered at Santi Barbara yesterday.

FOR LEPER COLONIES.

Manila, Jan. 26.—Major Maus, of the surgeon's department; Captain Ahern, chief of the forestry bureau, and Captain Horton, assistant chief quartermaster, sailed today on board the Alava to complete the inspection of certain of the southern islands and recommend sites for leper and penal colonies.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments have been ordered to Manila from the Vigan region, preparatory to returning to the United States.

The Twentieth regiment, which has been constantly on provost duty in Manila, has been ordered to Vigan.

The Thirtieth regiment will be brought to Manila soon.

MRS. SUSANNAH ESSIG DEAD

PASSED AWAY FRIDAY IN ADAMS COUNTY.

Mrs. Julia Johnson and Mrs. Catherine Tarmon No More—Mortuary Matters Today.

Mrs. Susannah Essig, for many years a resident of this city, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mohnesmith, in Adams county, a few miles from Williamsport. Mrs. Essig was sixty-two years of age, and her death was due to a complication of diseases.

Early in November she left this city to assist in caring for her aged mother, who is an invalid. Though not herself in robust health, Mrs. Essig was not believed to be in immediate danger until about three weeks ago, when she suffered an attack of heart trouble. She was born in Ohio, removed to Indiana forty-five years ago, and came to Fort Wayne in 1871. Her husband, Adam P. Essig, died seven years ago, and the only child is a son, C. O. Essig, business manager of The Sentinel. Other surviving relatives include her mother, three sisters and a brother.

The funeral services will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, and the interment will occur at Williamsport, where her husband was laid to rest.

DIETRICK.

Emanuel Dietrick died Monday at his home in Maysville at the age of seventy-one years, six months and six days. Mr. Dietrick was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to Allen county in 1858. He was a soldier in Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana volunteers.

The surviving relatives include his wife and three children, as well as two brothers. Funeral services were held at Maysville Wednesday.

JOHNSON.

Mrs. Julia Johnson, wife of William M. Johnson, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at the family residence, 8 Lavina street, from the infirmities of age.

Mrs. Johnson was seventy-four years of age, and was one of the oldest residents of the city, having removed to Fort Wayne in 1836. She was united in marriage to Mr. Johnson in 1845, and their wedded life has extended over a period of more than fifty-six years. Surviving are the husband and eight children—Richard, Charles, Wesley and George Johnson, of this city; Mrs. Mary Shaffer and Mrs. Nina Bristol, of this city; Mrs. Ada Davis, of Avilla, and Mrs. Oscar Adams, of Allegheny, Pa.

The funeral services will be held from the residence Monday at 1 p. m., conducted by Rev. E. W. Allen, of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

TARMON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tarmon, wife of Henry Tarmon, died from apoplexy Friday night at 10:30 o'clock at the family residence, 84 East Wayne street. Mrs. Tarmon was sixty-five years of age.

In a fall several weeks ago Mrs. Tarmon sustained a fractured hip, and was never thereafter able to leave to leave her bed. The accident did much to hasten her death. For thirty-five years she has resided in Fort Wayne, and was highly esteemed by a wide acquaintance. There are four children—Harry Tarmon, Mrs. Thomas Thompson, Mrs. A. M. Baxter and Miss Phenia Tarmon.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services private.

HESLER.

Mrs. Rachel Hesler died Wednesday at her home near Zanesville at the age of 83 years, 1 month and 28 days. The funeral services were held on Friday.

Mrs. Hesler, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McGraw, was born in Fayette county, Ind., November 25, 1817. On January 28, 1847, she was united in marriage to James Hesler, who departed this life May 13, 1894. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Putnam county, where they resided until October, 1849, when they removed to Wells county. In 1871 they took up their residence near Zanesville, this county, where she resided until death.

At the age of 21 Mrs. Hesler united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Robison chapel in Fayette county, and remained a faithful and consistent member of this church until March 8, 1887, when the organization was dissolved. Mrs. Hesler then received her letter, but never placed it with any other congregation. Mrs. Hesler was the mother of eight children, of whom three survive—George F. Hesler, John W. Hesler and Mrs. Mary H. Byers, of this city.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Beckes.—Funeral services of Mrs. Louise Beckes will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence and at 10:15 from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Coolican.—Funeral services of Mrs. Ellen Coolican will be held Monday morning at 9:45 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. No flowers.

McLaughlin.—Funeral services of Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin will be held from St. Patrick's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Kroeger.—Funeral services of little Helene Kroeger will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of Conrad Kramer, 3 Summit street. Rev. Jacob Miller, of St. Paul's church, will officiate.

LOCAL LINES.

The Alvin Joslyn company made a street parade at noon today. The company carries a very creditable band.

Rev. Wilson E. Donaldson, of Toledo, will occupy the pulpit of Westminster Presbyterian church on February 3d.

Rev. M. J. Byrne, of Union City, formerly of the Cathedral, this city, was in Fort Wayne Friday on a business mission.

Mrs. Amanda Lehman, of Waterloo, who has been the guest for several days of Dr. and Mrs. Martz, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Traxler, of 65 West Butler street, entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Miss E. Mae Brown, of Parsons, Kas.

There will be no evening services at Westminster church tomorrow owing to the pastor's illness from grip. All other services as usual.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Mr. and Mrs. Katt, of Angola, are the guests of Mrs. Katt's uncle, A. H. Cory.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Woods, of 24 East Washington street, Christian Science practitioners, are permanently located in Fort Wayne.

IT IS NOT SO BAD

INDIAN UPRISING HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED.

LIQUOR GREATEST DANGER

IF REDSKINS GET FIREWATER TROUBLE WILL FOLLOW.

A LESSON FOR CRAZY SNAKE

HE WILL BE SHOWN UP TO HIS FOLLOWERS.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—A staff correspondent of the Star, sent in the Creek country to investigate the trouble among the Indians, wires today:

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 26.—That the situation regarding the Creek Indian uprising has been somewhat exaggerated there can be no doubt. It is true the Indans are restless, but so far no violence has been done and it is questionable if a shot will be fired. However, the Snake band is well organized and if whisky should get among them or some deputy should become indiscreet there might be some trouble. But a general uprising at the present time is out of the question. The presence of the United States troops at Henrietta is bound to have a good effect, not that they necessarily will be needed to do any actual fighting, but by being there the Indians who have taken Crazy Snake's word as gospel will be convinced that the president of the United States has not given the Crazy Snake authority to make Creek laws, as he has been claiming.

Probably the most important feature of the situation today is the rumor regarding William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington. Crazy Snake contends that when he was last in Washington he called upon Mr. Jones and asked him for relief from the alleged unjust terms of the Curtis act. He asserts that Commissioner Jones told him to return home and that the Creeks might make their own laws as heretofore. Snake not only insists that this is true, but asserts he has signed letters from Jones to prove his claims.

However, no one is known to have seen these letters.

United States Marshal Bennett was busy today getting provisions and supplies together, preparatory to starting tomorrow with about twenty deputies to join the soldiers at Henrietta.

Bennett says his mission is to fight if necessary, but principally to convince the Indians that Snake has no authority from the federal government to make laws, and that Snake and his followers are violating the laws of the United States when they attempt to enforce the old laws of the Creeks.

Marshal Bennett, Indian Agent J. B. Shoenfeldt and J. W. Zevely, of the interior department, are in constant consultation. All agree in saying they do not anticipate any serious trouble, but add that they are prepared for any emergency that may arise.

WOODBURN COMES TO TOWN

SPRUNGER-GERNHARDT CASE IS ON TRIAL.

Large Number of Witnesses Brought Here to Testify in Justice Tancey's Court.

Justice Tancey's court room today looked like the "big day" at a country fair. Before noon pilgrims to this Mecca of justice came pouring up the stairway in flocks and in a short time the capacity of his quarters were tested. The pilgrims came from Woodburn and Shirley City and the attraction was the trial of the celebrated Gernhardt-Sprunger assault and battery case. The fracas occurred before Christmas and during the jollification Mr. Gernhardt bit a good sized lunch out of Mr. Sprunger's face. The case was set and continued several times, but finally came to trial this morning. Nearly the whole of the eastern suburb was subpoenaed and witnesses were as thick as ticks in blackberrying time.

Mr. Sprunger was there, too—at least as much of him as 'Squire Gernhardt had not eaten up on the night of the racket. The prosecution rested after having examined four witnesses, and then the defense started in and was still examining Sprunger when The Sentinel went to press. It was first thought that the defense would try to prove an alibi, but inasmuch as the chunk that was bitten out by Gernhardt was in court and just fitted the hole in Sprunger's face, that theory was abandoned, if it was ever entertained. The real defense was that Sprunger acted in self-defense and the attorneys were having a hard time trying to establish a motive for Sprunger following Gernhardt through a dark street and hitting him in the back of the neck while he was trying to get away, if he was acting in self-defense.

An affidavit has been filed in Bullerman's court charging Charles Westerman, of Maysville, with selling liquor without a license. Constable McDaniel will make the arrest this afternoon.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Lydia Bonnell is quite ill with grip.

Miss Hazel Cowdry is quite ill with pneumonia.

Miss Mabel Mensch is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. John T. Ferguson, of Butler, is the guest of friends in the city.

The High School Pedro club was entertained last evening by Miss Hilda Lane.

TESLA MAKES NIGHT DAY

HIS NEW SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING PERFECTED.

Light is Soft and Absolutely Steady and So Diffuse That It Tends to Deceive the Eye.

New York, Jan. 26.—Nikola Tesla has perfected his new system of electric lighting and hopes to have it soon introduced into general use. Under a full head of electricity the new lamp has the color of ice in the sun. The light is soft and absolutely steady. So diffuse is it that it deceives the eye and at first seems without much power of illumination.

This is the light—the "perfect sanitary" light, as Tesla calls it—which he has been seeking for ten years. There are neither wires nor carbon filaments to break or burn out. The lamp may be described as a nest of glass tubes, bent in rectangular form.

LIKE THE LIGHT OF DAY.

Each lamp has about twenty feet of the white flag tubes. Into this square coil of hollow glass of the diameter of a finger electricity is sent quivering from Tesla's oscillator. Bursting into light, it floods the apartment with the clear light of day. It is daylight—not the splendor of the sun, but the light of the sun as on a cloudy day, when one forgets that the sun is shining.

Tesla's oscillator, which he believes is the key for solving the most important electrical problems of the day, causes electrical vibrations of inconceivable speed. These vibrations turn the atoms of the gases in the tubes, as it were, into little comets, which shoot through the inclosed space with tremendous rapidity, leaving trains of light behind.

This sudden starting and stopping of the current produces continuous light, not of the incandescent nor of the arc light character, but purely solar. In other words, each lamp is a little sun.

SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS MADE.

When a reporter yesterday saw the little white icy tubes shining along the ceiling of Tesla's laboratory they appeared no more responsible for the daylight in the room than the glass pendants of a chandelier. In a far corner an ordinary incandescent bulb was glowing. It was extinguished, but the daylight remained. When Tesla's icy tubes were extinguished the place was in darkness.

Several interesting experiments were made. The sudden lighting of gas or of the ordinary electric lamp so shocked and strained the eyes that one seemed for the moment afflicted with a sudden yellow blindness.

The Tesla lamp is not like any of the known lights in use. It seems only a bunch of crystals glowing on the ceiling at midday. But remove them and all light vanishes.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

Mrs. P. J. Myers has issued invitations for a company at cards on Tuesday afternoon.

Prompt payment

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 26, 1901.

American Central Life Insurance Co., Indianapolis Ind.; Hon. E. B. Martindale, President:

Dear Sir—Kindly allow me to thank you for the very prompt payment of claim of policy held in your company on the life of my daughter, Helena Shoemaker, who died on January 23. The policy was issued on December 10, 1900, and was paid in full. I can very cheerfully recommend your company to all my friends as a good home institution.

FRANK SHOEMAKER,

Father.

314 Buchanan Street.

"MOTHERHOOD"

A Book for Girls and Women SENT FREE

It tells plain facts that everyone of the gentler sex ought to know. Its common sense advice saves pain, trouble and anxiety. One or more copies sent upon request, to one person or to different addresses. If the readers of this announcement know of expectant mothers, they will do them a great favor by having this book sent to them. Address the publishers,

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RETIRING SALE

Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, 85c per ounce

$10.00 Clocks for $5.00.

Ladies' Gold Filled Watch With Elgin Movement, for $7.65

Fine Line of Berry Dishes for $2

Four Piece Silver Tea Set for $4.50

Bread Plates and Cake Baskets $1.50

MY ENTIRE STOCK AT LESS THAN COST.

P. Scherzinger,

THE PIONEER JEWELER. ESTABLISHED 1865.

78 CALHOUN STREET.

BERLIN NEEDS A PIED PIPER.

In a reminiscent article in the Saturday Evening Post, Hon. Galusha A. Grow says that Washington in 1851 was but a promise of the noble city of today. Though it then had a population of 40,000, it presented much of the appearance of an overgrown village. Its houses, as a rule, were built of wood and destitute of architectural pretensions. Many of its avenues and walks were unpaved and ill-kept, and there were few squares, or shades, or places of public resort. Not a street was lighted except Pennsylvania avenue. Southeastern Washington was cut off from the rest of the city by a wide, shallow canal, which extended from the Potomac nearly to Capitol Hill, and was a receptacle for the city's filth and refuse. There was not a sewer in the city; weeds grew in the parks and commons; the present departments and the capitol were unfinished, and stables, wooden fences and patches of bare earth surrounded the white house.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Ami Cicia club was entertained Thursday evening by Miss Mollie Brandt.

4 - ONLY - 4

FOUR DAYS MORE

Of the Great Clearance Sale of Wayne Dry Goods Co.,

Our customers say it has been a Sale at which they have bought

Fine Goods

Of all kinds, from Linings and Domestics to the latest things in

Dress Goods and Silks, Suits, Cloaks And Furs

At lower prices than they have ever had an opportunity of buying them before.

Sale Closes With the Month.

Wayne Dry Goods Company...

96 CALHOUN STREET.

THROAT TROUBLES

Will be likely to increase with the coming of colder weather. If that cold starts up again you'd better not waste time. Use

WHITE PINE and TAR COMPOUND

It is always soothing and healing. After the first few doses that raspy feeling in the throat disappears. If you keep on taking the medicine your cough will be cured.

Sold only at

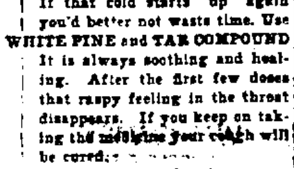
RANKE & NUSSBAUM,

88 Calhoun St. Pharmacists.

BRIDGE WORK.

Why wear partial plates when you can have Bridge Work, which is permanent, lasting and durable, and gives better satisfaction than plates at any price?

$5.00 . . .



. . . $5.00

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Is the only method in dental science for supplying teeth that is permanent and lasting. It is a system which permits of the fullest enjoyment while eating. The teeth supplied are stationary, and look like your own teeth and with moderate care will last a life time. We make no charge to show you specimens of this work and give the fullest explanations.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

Room 7, Arcade.

BURKETT & BAKER.

Telephone 627.

Open evenings and Sundays.

Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity.

Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.

Better terms and rates than elsewhere.

Room 3 Arcade, up stairs. Home 'phone 8##.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8.30.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 (second floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Merganthaim's Millinery Store. Opposite Court House.

Plumbing AND .... Gas Fitting

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

Jahn & Meyer,

123 E. Lewis Street.

'Phone No. 596.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co,

PLUMBING,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

ELECTRIC WIRING.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

No. 194 Calhoun Street.

'Phone 807.

CALL ON US.

Best City Flour, $1.00 large sack.
New Raisins, 8c lb.
Fresh Rolled Oats, 2 lbs for 5c.
Oil and Mustard Sardines, 5c can.
Large Lump Starch, 4c lb.
1-lb Package Bird Seed, 5c pack.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE.

Phone 783. 257 E. Lewis St.

S. GANZER, Proprietor.

DR. P. WHITE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Rooms 3 and 4.

Hours—8 to 12; 1 to 5. At ... Saturday.

Dr. Bulson,

Office and Residence 58 Wayne Street.

FORT WAYNE.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

RHEUMATISM

Why go with your body full of pain or lie helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee to cure you or refund your money.

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy is no experiment, the test period is passed. Many cases of Rheumatism and Kidney trouble, cured by only one bottle of our remedy, taken internally once in 24 hours. Don't be a but few ... You can now avoid it, ask your druggist. If he will not supply you ... a bottle.

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY, PERU, INDIANA

KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Money to Loan.

—AT—

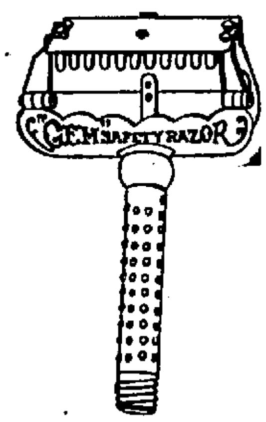
FIVE PER CENT.

ON FARM OR CITY PROPERTY.

C. B. FITCH,

65 CLINTON STREET.

Be Your Own Barber



Gem and Safety Star Razors.

Henckle and Electric Razors.

Strops and Stropping Machines.

Shaving Soap. Lather Brushes.

Everything to make shaving a pleasure.

F. M. SMITH & CO.

22 CALHOUN ST.

Home Phone 204. Bell Phone 690.

NEW FIRM.

J. K. McCRACKEN.

F. C. McCRACKEN.

J. K. McCRACKEN & SON, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Fire. Life. Accident. Liability. Tri-State Block, 33 East Berry St., Second Floor.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY. Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs. 'Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath and gas. Inquire, 22 West Main St. 12-1mo.

FOR RENT—Two-room cottage; everything furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping if desired. 39 W. Washington. 22-6t

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room with board; can also accommodate a few table boarders; bath and all conveniences; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington St. 6-1mo

FOR RENT—No. 224 West Creighton ave.; nice for small family; $10. Also No. 401 South Hanna St., 8 rooms and barn; reasonable. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings Nos. 187 W. Berry St., 273 W. Wayne St., 330 W. Washington St., 208 W. DeWald St., 32 E. Berry St., office rooms; 33 St. Mary's Ave.; property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; also dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10tf

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Bertha Beaber is ill with the grip.

Fred Barr, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Mrs. R. C. Bell has returned from Muncie.

Melvin Allen, of the Dun agency, is again ill with grip.

Dan McFaull has returned from an extended eastern visit.

Dr. Fred Metz, of Ossian, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. E. A. Stanton, of 151 Hanna street, is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. M. E. Holbrook, of LaOtto, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Gus Rabus is entertaining her sister, Miss Jennie Campbell, of Virginia.

Mrs. Eugene Jamieson, of 100 West Main street, is very ill from pneumonia.

Alfred Holsworth, of the Jacobs' music store, is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Ludlow, of Indianapolis, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Ada B. Mouson left today for New York in the interest of the Armstrong Millinery company.

Attorney W. G. Burns has secured a patent on an angle bar straightener for R. A. Blair, of New Haven.

The young ladies of the Cooking club enjoyed a luncheon at the home of Miss Clara Carnahan yesterday.

Miss Minnie Medbury has taken a position as stenographer with a wholesale grocery in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. Oscar Leggett, of 26 East Creighton avenue, entertained a party of ladies at luncheon yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. George Lord, of Kennebunk, Me., is in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCulloch and other friends.

Pathfinders lodge No. 119 will hold a meeting tonight to arrange for an entertainment to be given on February 2d.

Mrs. F. E. Riblett entertained the Embroidery club Thursday afternoon in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Marks, of Tidioute, Pa.

The T. E. C. club was entertained Thursday evening by Miss Madge Pritchard. Prizes were won by Miss Grace Telley and Miss Cosie Dreisbach.

The South Side Aid society will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. Curtice, 487 South Harrison street. Mrs. Curtice will be assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Cherry.

Services will be held in the county jail on Sunday afternoon by the members of the W. C. T. U. Mesdames Shoemaker, Bunning and Carpenter will lead the services.

L. C. Trixler, a former Fort Wayne man, for years proprietor of the principal barber shop of Huntington, has sold his shop and purchased one of the leading bakeries of that city.

Henry Heuer, of the Rurode dry goods store, will resign his position shortly to leave for St. Paul, where he has accepted a position with a large wholesale dry goods house.

The engagement of Miss Mabel Eppstein and Ned Nathan, both of Toledo, has been announced. The bride-to-be is a cousin of Miss Mindie Frank, of this city, and has often visited in Fort Wayne.

The Misses Celia and Jennie Fox gave a delightful company at progressive pedro Friday evening. First prizes were won by Miss Kelker and Mr. Crosby, while the boobies went to Miss Meyers and Mr. Starke.

Miss Gertrude Lauer very pleasantly entertained a few friends at cards last evening. Prizes were won by Miss Clara Rissing and George Lauer, Miss Edith Heiney and M. Noll, and refreshments were served at the close of the playing.

The third hop of the E'Galantes was given last evening at the Wayne club, and about eighty young people enjoyed an evening of rare pleasure. The company was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Trier and Mrs. Grush, and Conklin's orchestra furnished music.

Next Thursday Supt. Alexander Johnson will deliver a lecture to the students of the state university at Bloomington upon the subject "The Mother State and Her Weaker Children." Mr. Johnson gave the lecture Thursday evening before the Emerson Culture club at Bluffton.

The ladies of the Monday Thimble club, together with their husbands, were entertained last evening in a charming manner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hadley. Assisting Mrs. Hadley were Mesdames George Trenam, H. P. Moses and Gale Perry. Progressive pedro was a feature.

The following officers have been elected by the Ladies' Sewing society of Emmaus Lutheran church: President, Mrs. Rev. Wambsganss; vice president, Mrs. F. Rehm; secretary, Mrs. J. Siebold; financial secretary, Mrs. Lou Gerke; treasurer, Mrs. A Borgman. The circle was organized a year ago and has 130 members.

The members of the Fort Wayne Amateur Driving club will hold winter races upon the first day that enough snow covers the pavement to allow of the sport. The course will be on Washington boulevard, west of Broadway, and the races will be for honors. The speedway will be guarded at street intersections to prevent accidents.

An Indiana Company To The Front

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 25, 1901.
Inter-State Life Assurance Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your check No. 519 on the Capital National Bank, dated 18th January, 1901, in full settlement of my claim against your company under policy No. 0727 for $1,000 on the life of my late wife, Emma E. Cramer. Thanking you for your promptitude in settling the claim and cordially commending your company to all Indianians desiring reliable insurance in a representative Indiana company of recognized standing, I am,

Very truly yours,
G. S. Cramer.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 21, 1901.
To The Inter-State Life Assurance Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge receipt of payment in full on policy No. 0303, issued to my late husband, Llewellyn Wanner, for $10,000. I wish to thank you for the prompt payment of this loss, the proof for same only having gone forward to your office on Friday last, the 18th, the check being made for the full amount due the same day that the proofs were received, namely, the 19th inst.

Trusting that your company may receive the support from the public of Indiana that such prompt action on your part properly demands at their hands, I am Very truly,

Kate M. Wanner.

—Strong Endorsement.—

Inter-State Life Assurance Company,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that I express my confidence in the Inter-State Life Assurance company of Indianapolis, Ind. It is, in my opinion, a company conducted upon a conservative and approved business method and by conservative and successful business men, and life insurance experts. Its policy contracts are plain and explicit, and embrace forms of insurance applicable to any condition in life. Your decreasing premium policy and continuous annuity contracts appeal very strongly to me, and I think deserves the consideration of any person who desires to safely protect his estate and his family in case of his death, or provide for his own old age in case he survives the policy period. I have a policy in your company of the above description and list it as among my best assets.

Sincerely yours,
Goshen, Ind. Chas. W. Miller.

BURN'S ANNIVERSARY.

The members of the Caledonian society and their friends Friday evening celebrated the anniversary of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, in a truly Scottish manner. An excellent program, consisting of Scottish songs, papers and addresses, was given, after which a supper in which Scotch dishes predominated was served. The opening number was a medley of Scottish airs by Miss Baullie, followed by addresses on Burns by Capt. Allan Dougall and Rev. D. T. Williams. Captain Dougall read a greeting from the Burns club at Dumfries, Scotland, where Burns is buried. The greeting was signed by W. A. Dinwiddie and A. D. McDonald and it contained a request that the society forward by telegraph or mail an acknowledgment. A vote of thanks was also tendered James B. White, jr., for a handsome picture of the birthplace of Burns, presented to the society by him on the occasion of the celebration. The celebration Friday evening was a success in every particular and was one of the best ever held by the society.

IN HELPLESS CONDITION.

While trimming a tree a week ago Charles McKinney, of East Williams street, fell a distance of twelve feet, severely injuring his head and side, and is yet in a helpless condition. He is under the professional care of Dr. E. J. McOscar.

Messrs. Edward and Otto Martz, of Kendallville, are the guests for a few days of Dr. and Mrs. Martz.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Watches the Effect of Proper Feeding

"I had an excellent opportunity to know of the effect of food in sickness, for my husband is a practicing physician and has been recommending Grape-Nuts food for some time. I have watched the result and have never known a case where it has not given satisfaction.

"One instance will perhaps suffice to illustrate: A professor in the high school here was in very poor health from stomach trouble. He finally got into such a condition that he could not eat any food whatever without suffering, and was so reduced in strength that he could hardly walk. He was put on Grape-Nuts food and gained rapidly and is now in good health. His cure was effected by the use of Grape-Nuts food." Mrs. Dr. Lyman, Croton, O.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarding places for Conservatory pupils. C. F. W. Meyer, bank block. 26-2t

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Live salesmen every town; patented animal trap; $1.00 prepaid; other specialties; sole manufacturers. General Supply Company, 154 Lake St., Chicago.

WANTED—Those parties that called at 110 West Jefferson street Friday, 25th, please to call again this evening or Sunday afternoon to get better arrangements for rooms.

WANTED—Men to advertise and and introduce our soaps and specialties, tack signs, distribute circulars, samples; steady work; $12 weekly and expenses. Marvel Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Every lady to take advantage of my Special Sale, on the remedies known as "Woman's Relief" and Grandpa's Tonic." Call or address Mrs. A. Feldheiser, General Agent, 217 East Wayne St. Bell phone 854.

WANTED—"Victoria, Queen and Empress," a complete biography and history of her time; four years in preparation; agents wanted, extra terms; freight paid; credit given; outfit now ready; sent free, a great opportunity; write today. Ziegler & Co., 521 Monon Building, Chicago. 26-eod-6t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; prepare now for spring rush; $12 weekly paid graduates; eight weeks' term completes by our method of steady practice; expert instructions, lectures, etc.; we have the best proposition ever made young men; catalogue and full particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 26-6t

WANTED—Manager; energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary $125 month and extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability; experience not necessary; must furnish good references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. 26-26t

WANTED—Persons suffering from Coughs, Weak Lungs, Consumption, even Tuberculosis, resulting from La Grippe, or other disease to try Tubercine; C. F. Bryerline, No. 33 Boone street, was permanently cured after suffering with consumption for nine years; Tubercine is highly endorsed by the United States health reports; on sale at 67 East Main street; price $1.00 per bottle. 26-eod-2m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four rooms at 41 West Lewis street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 24 W. Berry St. 1-3-1m

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room at 117 E. Main St. 25-2t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms at 74 Maumee Ave.

FOR RENT—A nice front room, with bath, for single lady or gentleman. Inquire, 143 E. Wayne St. 24tf

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; with or without board; reasonable. At 46 Douglas Ave.

FOR RENT—New house with eight rooms and a bath room; centrally located. Apply at 45 East Second street. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms, single or en suite, with privilege of bath, and board if desired, 15 Clay St., near Berry. 7-tf

FOR RENT—The two store rooms fronting on Berry street, in Ninde block, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

V. E. Russel was a business visitor in Huntington yesterday.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Mrs. E. H. Belden is at home from a visit at Jackson, Mich.

ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Commence the new year by taking stock in the Allen County Loan and Savings Association. 5 per cent interest paid on all kinds of stock. 28-26t

KEEP WARM.

Every man and woman can do it by having their clothing made by O. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 East Berry Street. 27-tf

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 24t7

FOR SALE.

A first-class farm, six miles south of city. Inquire of P. P. Kinder, 96 East Jefferson street. 23-3t

WANTED.

WANTED—A good cook. Call at 229 W. Wayne St. 25-2t

WANTED—A second girl at Mrs. Will Olds, 61 W. Berry. 25-2t

WANTED—A good cook at once. Hattie Hyke, No. 5 Pearl St. 22tf

WANTED—Washings to do at home; will call for and deliver same. At 155 Wallace. 19-tf

WANTED—A good, competent girl for general housework. Apply at 302 W. Washington. 4tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED A girl for housework; no cooking or washing. 29 E. Washington St. Mrs. R. C. Alexander. 25-2t

WANTED—Short order and pastry cook and man waiter in restaurant; experienced. Address Box 9, care Sentinel. 25-2t

WANTED—To borrow money on first mortgage security; state on what terms; will borrow any amount. Address Box 12, care Sentinel. 25t2

WANTED—Ladies—To do crochet, battenberg and embroidery for us at their homes. Steady work. Chicago Crochet Co., Chicago. 1-5-eos-26t

WANTED—The ladies to call at 130 Calhoun street, Ladies' Emporium; all wrappers, waists and skirts at reduced prices for the next 10 days. B. R. Minnich. 24-tf

WANTED—An idea; a crayon for blackboards which would make no dust would be a good invention. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Elderly gentleman, $150,000, beautiful home, but lonely, will make home happiest place on earth to kind wife. "Bonafide," 1337 Sheffield ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Men with rig to advertise and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; straight salary, $15.00 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp. Monarch Manf. Co., Box 428, Springfield, Ill. 24t3

WANTED—Engineers, firemen, machinists and electricians; new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers; sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo. d29-j5-12-19-26-f2-9

WANTED—Every man, woman, and child to call at the Citizen's Trust company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 39 W. Washington St., have first-class girls and good housekeepers wanting places, in or out of city; places waiting for dining room girls out of city; good stenographer wants place. 10-tf

WANTED—Active workers everywhere to take orders for "Life of Queen Victoria;" 800 pages, 200 illustrations; lowest retail price; big commissions; credit given; freight paid; outfit postpaid free on application. Address, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 24t3

WANTED—Agents for "Life of Queen Victoria and History of England and Her Colonies;" large and splendidly illustrated book; biggest terms to agents; credit and freight paid; first agent around will coin money; send quick for free outfit. Address, Bible House, 132 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 24-26

WANTED—Man, upright character, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 304 Caxton Building, Chicago. j19-21-26-27

WANTED—Those who are sick and afflicted, discouraged and in dispair, to know that Nature's cure and self-use of our Oxyginating Instruments has cured hundreds of hopeless cases. Do not suffer. It is a pleasure for us to explain this treatment. Ring up 580 or 1453. Schmitz Block. C. W. Bussard, Manager.

WANTED—Coins, gold dollars, halves, quarters and $3 pieces, U. S. fractional currency, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c (paper); large U. S. cents and half cents; flying eagle cents 1856; rare old U. S. stamps. A good premium will be paid for any of these. Apply, Dr. J. A. Williams, 98 Calhoun St., upstairs. 12-14 1mo

WANTED—Agents for "The Life of Queen Victoria;" distinguished authorship; over 100 magnificent illustrations; nearly 600 pages; price only $1.75; greatest money-making opportunity ever offered; $10.00 per day made easily; big commission; we pay freight; outfit free for 10c postage. Address, The John C. Winston Co., 718 Arch St., Philadelphia, or 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 24t4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nice Newfoundland pups at H. Moffat, Abolt Center, Ind. 26-2t

FOR SALE—An upright piano; good as new; a bargain. Call at 10 Hurd St. 22-tf

FOR SALE—Violin, box and music rack; in first-class condition. Call at or address 58 Nelson St. 26-2-0

FOR SALE—160 acres, 7 miles from Fort Wayne. Address Fred Rolland, Rural route No. 6, city. 1-15 2m d w

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR SALE—New, modern residence on West Washington boulevard, only $4,500. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—A choice farm, south of city; belongs to heirs and must sell; it is certainly a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Five-room cottage, with barn, West Williams street; pavement paid; only $1,450. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Meat Market; in a good location; doing good business; reason for selling owner leaving city. Address Meat Market, care Sentinel. 22-d-5t-w-1t

FOR SALE—I will sell the Updike residence, 46 Huestis avenue, for Ohio parties, regardless of value. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Eighty-one acre farm, suitable for dairy, three miles s. w. of city, near McMaken farm; only $55 per acre. W. E. Doud, over old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Some choice building lots on West Creighton, Fairfield and South Broadway; finest residence location. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—New 11 room, thoroughly modern residence, on West Main St., first block east of bridge; will go at a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Business property on Calhoun street, near Columbia; for price and terms call on Lennart & Zorbaugh, No. 81 Calhoun St., second floor. 22t6

FOR SALE—Good 7 room house, with lot 36x149 feet; one block west of Calhoun, between Berry and Brackenridge; $2,600. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—One office safe at $44; one at $23; one at $40; one at $45; one at $80. We buy and sell all kinds of safes, typewriters and office furniture at Libbing & Co., 39 East Main St.

FOR SALE—Two-story residence on W. Creighton ave., near Fairfield; price, $2,100; the best bargain offered in this city for months. Lennart & Zorbaugh, No. 81 Calhoun St., second floor. 22t6

FOR SALE—Lot, 45 feet front, excellent 9-room house, good barn, on street car line and within one block of Electric Light works; price $1,800, worth $2,400. Call or address L. M. A., 40 Wilt street. 26-tf

FOR SALE—Bargains—3¼ acres, 9 room house, fine location, near city; will take city property in part payment. Vacant and improved property in all parts of the city; some good bargains. J. T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-1m

FOR SALE—A first-class brick house on Baker street; must be sold. Also two good seven-room houses on Walton Ave. These houses are new. Well sell on part payment down; balance monthly payments. Who wants a fine lot on W. Wayne St? Will build for you on these lots. Come and see me and find out particulars. L. F. Curdes, 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. 1-3-tf

FOR SALE—Or trade—Land for good city property. One 500 acre tract, good buildings; one 262 acre tract, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, without buildings; one fine 40 acre tract, prepared for 2,000 chickens, and plenty of good buildings; 280 acre tract, with good buildings on; one 3 acre tract, good buildings; one brick hotel of 24 rooms, at Avilla, Ind. All in Allen county, Ind. For further particulars, call on R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., Fort Wayne. 6-26-d&w-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent, with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A. & F. P. Randall, Bass Block, Fort Wayne. d-wtf

VERDI SLOWLY DYING.

Milan, Jan. 26.—A bulletin announcing the condition of Verdi, the composer, issued at 7 o'clock this morning, says he is slowly expiring and that the duration of his life is due to his extraordinary vitality.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Street Railway Employes—Regular meeting of No. 136 at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.

Stationary Firemen—Regular meeting of No. 40 at Main and Clinton streets, third floor.

Lodges—Rathbone Sisters; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27, Ladies of K. O. T. M.

Masonic Temple—"Alvin Joslyn."

Evangelistic Services—By Rev. Frank Miller at Bethany Presbyterian church; by Rev. J. Fenwick Reed at Wayne Street M. E. church.

It is a mighty good thing this isn't the snake season in Colorado. If it were Teddy the Terrible would be tying the biggest of 'em in fancy bow-knots and snake stories always give rise to mild scandals.

Mrs. Nation says that if the Women's Christian Temperance Union had started out twenty-five years ago with prayers and songs and hatchets there would be no saloons today. That may be doubted, but it may not be doubted that there would today be no W. C. T. U.

New York republicans have put on their guessing caps over the action of Boss Platt, who has not only said he would not object to Seth Low as the republican candidate for mayor, but has got as far as to say he would even favor a democrat on a union non-partisan municipal ticket. It is difficult to say just who the senator is trying to fool by this remarkable attitude.

The Australians are diligently searching for a site for a capital for their new commonwealth. Under the terms of the federation this capital must be located in New South Wales, but must be at least 100 miles from Sydney. In other words, it must be a made-to-order capital, like our own Washington. It is to be hoped that the Australians will succeed as well as this nation in creating a beautiful city.

Emperor Franz Josef, of Austria-Hungary ascended the throne a year and a half after Victoria became queen. The emperor's health is reasonably good and there seems to be a fair prospect of his breaking even Victoria's record as the longest reigning monarch of Europe. At any rate, the people of his empire have good reason, aside from sentiment, for dreading the day when he will pass to his fathers, for that day is very likely to mean revolution, if not a complete dissolution of the empire.

The Geary Chinese exclusion act will expire next year, and anticipating it, Congressman Kahn, of California, has already introduced a bill extending the provisions of the act twenty years longer. When the Geary bill was first under discussion its advocates of the measure contended that its necessity was only temporary and that within a few years the admission of Chinese could be permitted without danger to American labor. Just the same, the Pacific coast states are now as much opposed to Chinese immigration as ever they were. And really there seems to be more danger today of the country being overrun with Asiatic immigrants, in case of the doors being opened, than there was ten years ago.

The death of Queen Victoria means vastly more than a change of rulers in Great Britain and throughout the dominions of Edward VII. Changes of an almost infinite variety must come. Some are petty, some important but all inevitable. The disturbance of all sorts of trade and social relations, caused by Victoria's death is almost incalculable. All law business is at a standstill, because every legal paper is made out in the name of the queen. All seals, coats of arms, and other insignia bearing the device "V. R. I." must now be changed to "E. R. I." Tradesmen who have conducted their business under the warrant "by special appointment to her majesty," will have to seek reappointment. The prayer-book of the established church is obsolete. Even the buttons on the soldiers' uniforms will have to be changed. Truly it might be said that old things have passed away, and all things are become new. The habits of nearly sixty-four years are broken, and it will be a very long time before the people of Great Britain and the colonies accustom themselves to the changes that must follow.

His death occurring almost simultaneously with the death of Queen Victoria distracted public attention in this country from the passing of Prof. Elisha Gray, the inventor. There has always been a question concerning the identity of the inventor of the telephone and it has lain between Prof. Gray and Alexander Graham Bell. Bell filed his application for a patent a few hours before Gray sought a patent on a similar invention. Bell got all the honor and a colossal fortune for his timeliness, but many persons have always thought both of right should belong to Gray. The man who has just died invented many things of greatest utility in telegraphy and telephony. Among Prof. Gray's later inventions was a device for telautography, that is reproducing at one end of an electric wire exact copies of writings or drawings made at the other end. It was never so far perfected as to be of practical utility. At his death Prof. Gray was engaged with another inventor perfecting a means of submarine signalling of warships, the purpose being to enable those on board warships to know of the approach of submarine torpedo boats. Prof. Gray was old and in comparative poverty when he died.

IN PUBLIC FAVOR.

A Remedy for the Cure of Piles Which Has Met With Remarkable Success.

There are many popular medicines that are known in every household in America.

There are blood purifiers, nerve tonics, headache powders, dyspepsia cures and cough cures which are sold in every drug store.

But all these must divide popularity with many rivals; no one remedy has the field to itself, with the single exception of pile cures, for it is a singular fact that among the host of remedies there is but one pile cure that can be considered as having a national reputation, without a rival and the remedy referred to is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which for seven years has steadily worked into public favor by reason of its extraordinary merit and a method and a record of remarkable cures, until it is known from Maine to California and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is true there are many pile remedies having a small local reputation for a year or two, but the Pyramid Pile Cure has rapidly supplanted them all and really has the field to itself when anything like national popularity is considered.

The explanation is simple. It is because piles is in no sense an imaginary trouble that a simple salve or ointment will cure, but an obstinate, painful and often dangerous trouble, and a remedy to give satisfaction must possess positive and very apparent merit. A person suffering from piles will not experiment for months with a remedy; it must give relief and a cure in short order or it is condemned.

The worst cases of piles are relieved on the first application, and being in suppository form, is convenient to use and cures without interfering with daily occupation.

Medical men use it in preference to surgical operations, because it is so safe and painless, and the cost, compared to benefit given, is a mere trifle as all druggists sell it at 50 cents.

If suffering from any form of piles, bleeding, itching, or protruding, a trial of the Pyramid Pile Cure will cure you and add another to its thousands of friends.

Jason Huggins, of Hartford City, was the guest yesterday of Councilman Ed C. Miller.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

The Merry-Go-Round club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Colerick.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

And coats are our specialty. Get our prices and examine our goods. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 87 East Berry street. 27-tf

FAMINE IN BLACK

MOURNING FABRICS HARD TO GET IN LONDON.

CAUSED BY QUEEN'S DEATH

SOMBER APPAREL IS WORN BY EVERYBODY.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLIES

THEATERS IN LONDON ARE ALL CLOSED.

London, Jan. 26.—The after-effects of Queen Victoria's death on business is vital and remarkably widespread.

It particularly affects dealers in all sorts of clothing and furnishings and all goods connected with amusements, festivities, theatricals and dinners.

Black is the only color displayed in the shop windows throughout the empire. The milliners' stores are filled with black bonnets and other establishments have a funereal show of black clothes, gloves, neckties and hats.

In London every Eglishman who can afford it is wearing black clothes, a black necktie and black gloves. The women are all attired in black and the officers of the army and navy have crape bands on their arms.

All army flags are draped with black. Naturally, there will be loss on stocks of colored goods, particularly in the case of London firms accustomed to depend on court and society business. On the other hand, dealers in black goods will be able to sell their entire stocks at a very great profit.

FAMINE IN BLACK GOODS.

In fact, a famine in black goods threatens the British markets and offers an opportunity for American enterprise. British orders are already exhausting the resources of the French and German manufacturies. It is reported that Lyons, Dresden and other continental centers are already refusing more orders. One of the principal wholesale firms in London, it is announced, has already declined two thousand orders. The same story comes from other factories, which are running night and day to supply the demands. Says one wholesale dealer:

"It is difficult to say how and where the demand will end. Assuming that the period of mourning will be prolonged for whole seasons, trade will be revolutionized and some branches will be paralyzed."

Another authority estimates by the week's end £500,000 had been spent in mourning.

Extraordinary reports are current as to the amount of insurance on the queen's life by storekeepers and theatrical managers to prevent losses under the conditions prevailing. The sum of £250,000 is one estimate of the total. Theatrical managers hastened to apply to the insurance companies when her majesty's illness became known, but the representatives from the beginning were as grave that they found the rates of most companies prohibitive.

INSURANCE SHARES FALL.

The shares of certain insurance companies have fallen this week from one-quarter to one point, but the majority are unchanged. Reputable brokers informed a representative of the Associated Press that the amounts are exaggerated. The best companies considered the risk too speculative, but a majority of the insurance was taken so long ago that plenty of reserve has accumulated.

The premium on the queen's life a month ago was 5 per cent. When her illness was rumored it rose to 15 per cent in a day. Saturday last it was 30 per cent.

The majority of the leading theaters are draped with crape and have posted black bordered announcements that they will be closed until "after the funeral of our beloved queen." The music hall managers held a conference and afterwards published the fact that the halls were open until the day of the funeral on account of the loss their employes would sustain if they were closed.

This action is unpopular. The people think the managers might carry their employes through the mourning season instead of using them as an excuse for their own unwillingness to forego a fortnight's receipts.

JOURNALISTIC ATROCITIES.

Sober English journalism was shocked at the display around Osborne house by the correspondents of the new English sheets of what the Times terms "American methods." The scene before the lodge gate, following the solemn announcement of the queen's death certainly did not fit the occasion. A crowd of reporters assembled with cabs, horses and bicycles. Hardly had the words, "Her majesty has passed away," fallen from the official's lips when the reporters and messengers, with a wild whoop, started to race down the steep hill, half a mile, to the telegraph office, some of them shouting to their assistants below, "The queen is dead."

One English reporter sent a rival sprawling from his bicycle, which skinned his face in the dirt, whereupon he knocked down the aggressor.

RUNNING DOWN FAKE STORIES.

The court of lords have been exceeding active in running to earth false reports, like the fictitious death-bed scenes, and have already secured the recall of two correspondents. They are now investigating the sources of the premature announcement of her majesty's death, published in America for the purpose of acting the authorities. Having access to all the telegraph and telephone messages, they have discovered that no report was sent from Cowes before the queen's death, therefore it must have been "faked" in London or America. A unique illustration of British adherence to traditions marked the signing of the proclamation at St. James palace. The lord mayor is always one of the signers, whereupon, according to the view of the privy councillors he must retire before the king enters and the speeches are made. An ancient picture represents the lord mayor among the receivers of the king, therefore the mayors invariably claim this right.

Wednesday, however, the duke of Devonshire (lord president of the council) requested the lord mayor to leave the room, which he reluctantly did.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendments, among portentious events of the week, were lost sight of and the cabinet may be unable to reconsider the treaty for some time, owing to the important business incidental to the accession of King Edward VII.

HAND SEVERELY CUT.

Mrs. David Nelson, residing at 406 Broadway, fell upon the floor in the kitchen of her home this morning, and a crock which she carried was shattered, one of the fragments cutting a frightful gash completely across the palm of Mrs. Nelson's right hand. Dr. C. B. Stemen was called to dress the injury, and so severe was the cut that it was his opinion that without prompt attention the hand would have been permanently disabled.

NEW CHINESE PORT OPENED.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The state department has been notified by a dispatch from the United States consul at Hankow that a new port is to be opened opposite that place, at the terminus of the Hankow-Canton railway, ten li or more outside of Wuchang, at a place said to have been selected by the American engineers of the railway line. A separate settlement for each nation will not be necessary, but all merchants may dwell together without discrimination and neither Chinese nor foreigners will be allowed to make private arrangements with citizens in renting this property. The viceroy will establish the rules of government.

CANDIDATES FROM HAWAII.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A board of officers with Major B. D. Taylor, surgeon, as president, has been appointed to meet at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, March 1st, to examine candidates for admission to the United States military academy.

Mrs. E. P. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

W. E. Nibells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the threescore mile stone, had a time with the grip, but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

At nearly three score and ten Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked he, but she took Dr. Miles' Nervine and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles Nervine after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

ABSORBS OIL BELT COMPANY

FORT WAYNE SOUTHWESTERN IS ITS SUCCESSOR.

Deal Will Go Through at a Meeting to Be Held Tonight—Bluffton's Prospects.

An electric railroad deal is on foot whereby the Oil Belt Traction company is to be absorbed by the Fort Wayne Southwestern company, and the transaction will doubtless be consummated at a meeting to be held this evening at the Randall hotel parlors.

The directors of the Oil Belt company have been notified to be present, and in this connection the Bluffton Banner says:

"The Oil Belt Traction company will probably pass out of existence, its franchises and all corporate rights being ceded to the Fort Wayne Southwestern company. The latter company has practically taken the place of the Oil Belt company and is building on the latter's franchises. It already has considerable work done on the Fort Wayne-Huntington line and it is expected that it will be running cars between these two cities in the spring.

"From Huntington the line will be extended southward to Dundee and from Dundee eastward through Montpelier to Ralbo, where it will join a line running from Bluffton to Portland, the latter line traversing a part of the right-of-way of the C. U. C. & C.

"It is proposed by the Fort Wayne Southwestern that the Oil Belt company cede all its rights, taking in payment 40 per cent of the stock of the new company and accepting no liability under the new road contracts.

"The Bluffton directors are in favor of the proposition and believe that under the new company's regime it will be but a short time until Bluffton has an electric railroad."

THE CHARTER BILLS.

[Indianapolis Press.]

The few republican politicians of Fort Wayne who want their new charter torn up, are in the city demanding that the republicans of the legislature make their bill a caucus measure. If the republican majority shall go at this thing from a political point of view, it would see that it is the shortest-sighted kind of politics to foist a republican police and fire administration upon a democratic city. The republican factions at Fort Wayne are eternally at war, and throwing this patronage among them is going to be about as conducive to harmony as dropping a piece of meat into a cage of hungry tigers.

But, if the members shall look at it without partisan bias, we do not think the bill or any propostion it contains will stand for a minute. If the majority of the people of Fort Wayne found themselves so completely in the clutches of a political gang that they could not have their own way in government and were demanding this change, the legislature, with reason, might listen to them. But it may well be doubted if a majority of the republicans of Fort Wayne want this bill, and it is certain that a majority of the whole people do not. It is not based on a demand for better government, but on a demand for the offices. And, in order to get them, this little coterie of bosses proposes to rip up the city charter, that has been in force but little more than a year, and try the experiment of making of their city government a house divided against itself in such fashion that either side can shoulder all responsibility for evil off on the other. The legislature is wasting time on the proposition. Better throw the whole mess out of the window and give the new Fort Wayne charter a chance

[Indianapolis News.]

Surely the legislature ought to hesitate long before it robs Fort Wayne of any part of its right to govern itself. It is better, almost universally, for a city to govern itself, even though it do it badly. Grant that the police authorities at Fort Wayne have not enforced the liquor laws and kept down the gambling evil as well as they ought, have they not done quite as well as the police at Terre Haute, where the governor appoints the police board? We venture to say that if the mayor of Fort Wayne were a republican, there would be no thought of stripping him of part of his authority.

GIVES IMPETUS TO TRADE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The establishment of a direct line of steamers between New York and Malta is credited with having given a sudden impetus to trade between that island and the United States, says Consul John H. Grout, at Valleta, in a communication to the state department. Today, says the consul, more American goods may be found on sale in Malta than for a great many years past and there are prospects of the trade increasing 50 per cent over the present favorable condition. Up to two years ago Malta had been for a very long period without direct communication with the United States, and the supply of American goods had very small limit and arrived in that island by purchase in England or by transhipment at other ports.

ANOTHER VIEW OF STROBEL.

[Toledo Bee.]

All around the Inter-State circuit writers are taking hot shots at Charlie Strobel, now that they think he has been turned down by the Western and American associations. When it was first announced that Strobel would possibly step into one or the other of these organizations the jay hawkers around the circle set up a squawk that could be hear far and wide. One of them even wanted to know how salaries would be paid if Toledo dropped out of the minor league.

Then some two or three managers met in secret and elected Charles Roeser Power to the presidency of the league and made Armour vice president. In fact, these two were about the only ones present at the meeting who had a right to vote, and they tried to hook it in Strobel.

Some carpenter in Dayton, who writes as Armour dictates, sent the Sporting News a long howl about Strobel, from a Dayton view. The only surprising thing about the article is that a responsible paper like the News would print it. In the screed the writer intimates that unless Strobel comes back into the Inter-State instanter his franchise will be turned over to the "business men of Toledo." This experiment would doubtless prove conclusively to the magnates of the Inter-State that Toledo is with Strobel in his efforts to give decent ball and get away from the back-lot article of the Inter-State.

GUEST OF MANCHESTER.

Very Rev. John Guendling left yesterday and Bishop Alerding left today for Covington, Ky., where they will attend the dedication of Bishop Maes' cathedral, which occurs on Sunday. Father Guendling will remain in Cincinnati until Monday and during his stay there will be the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who will entertain a number of the Catholic dignitaries. Archbishop Kane, of St. Louis, and Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, will be present, and the latter will dedicate the church. The occasion will be a notable one, and a big gathering of Catholics from all parts of the country will be present.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' REPORT.

The annual report of the city public schools has been filed with the city clerk. It shows total school enumeration to be 13,301, an increase of 100 over 1899 and a decrease from the figures of 1898, which were 13,385. The enrollment was 5,176, of whom 33 were colored. There were 2,567 white males and 2,609 white females. At the end of the year there were 4,154 pupils remaining in the schools. The aggregate value of all school properties is $436,060.

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 24-17

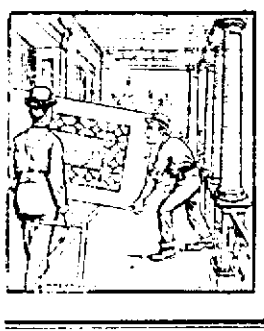
BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP

MILLIONS Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25c., the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET, costing but $1.25, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

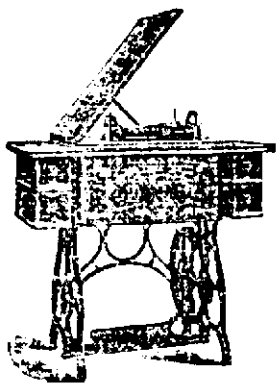


EVERYTHING TO COMPLETE A DWELLING,

in the lumber line, from cellar to roof-tree will be quickly and well supplied by us, and the cost will be moderate. White and yellow pine, hemlock and hard wood, doors, window sash, flooring, shingles, laths, mouldings, and all sorts of mill work in wood are here at your beck and call. Estimate cheerfully furnished. Large and small contracts undertaken.

Deither Lumber Co.,
41 East Superior St. and 100 Pearl.

No One Questions The Fact



The Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine is superior to all others because it sews faster, runs lighter, sews with SINGLE or DOUBLE thread and is the only drop head machine made with a vertical lift. The superiority of the Standard Machine is acknowledged by all.

C. C. Schlatter & Co, Hardware and Cutlery, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

BLACKMAIL PLOT

A RICH MISHAWAKA MAN RECEIVES THREATS.

DEMAND MADE FOR $5,000

HOME OF VICTIM THREATENED WITH DYNAMITE.

DELLA GILLUM'S LIFE ENDS

DIES OF WOUNDS GIVEN BY JEALOUS LOVER.

Mishawaka, Ind., Jan. 23.– A dastardly plot to extort $5,000 from one of the leading and wealthiest business men of this city was revealed here last night. The scheme is one of the most sensational ever recorded in the history of the city. Yesterday a letter written in red ink and decorated with a skull and crossbones was received by the victim in which the blackmailers threatened to blow up the victim's home while he and his family were sleeping unless their terms were complied with. The chirography is disguised, capital letters being frequently used.

Upon receiving the letter the man, whose name the police positively refuse to divulge, reported the matter to the chief of police, who, besides the state's attorney, is the only person possessing knowledge of the victim's identity.

The letter demands that the manufacturer place $5,000 in bank notes in a box and deposit it on the banks of St. Joseph river, in the rear of the Thomas Morton homestead. The capitalist was instructed to attach a white cloth to his left arm that he might be recognized. The letter then read as follows:

"Refusal means death. We will blow up your house with dynamite while you and your family are in it. You cannot afford to forfeit your life, family and fortune for $5,000. Do as Cudahy did. We mean business."

The officials advised the capitalist not to comply with the terms of the letter, and have taken steps to secure the arrest of the conspirators. Chicago detectives have been called into the case, and two suspects are under surveillance. A prominent Mishawaka man and his wife were swindled out of similar sums on Christmas eve by the same blackmailers.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.

Orleans, Jan. 26.—After protracted suffering, caused by a bullet wound in the breast inflicted more than three weeks ago by Thomas Condra, a jealous lover, Miss Della Gillum died at her home at Albydell last evening. Excitement is high in the neighborhood and fears of violence are entertained should the young woman's friends secure possession of her assailant. Condra is now out on bond, but as soon as he can be located he will be rearrested on a charge of murder.

The shooting occurred on the night of December 30. Miss Gillum had attended a holiday social gathering and was accompanied to her home by a young man of whom Condra was jealous. As she entered the door at her home Condra fired upon her. She fell in the doorway and it was some time before her family discovered her condition. Condra made his escape, but was placed under arrest the next day and charged with intent to kill. He is out under a bond of $1,500, but a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of murder. The sheriff of Orange county has taken steps to protect his prisoner.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Winamac, Ind., Jan. 26.—Maggie Berger, 6 years old, was burned to death yesterday. She was playing in the yard, where her grandfather was burning brush. She stumbled and fell into the fire and then, her clothes all aflame, ran across the field. Her aged grandfather was unable to catch her, and she ran until she fell, with all her clothing burned away. When the old man reached her she was dead.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

Farmland, Ind., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Ella Norvell, widow of the late Dr. R. D. Norvell, a well known physician in this state previous to his death a few years ago, was found dead at her home here yesterday afternoon with a bullet hole through her head. She probably was demented, as she recently returned from a course of treatment in a St. Louis sanitarium. She left considerable property, which will go to Frank Norvell, of Indianapolis, a son of Dr. Norvell by a previous marriage. She was about 50 years old and had lived in Farmland nearly all her life.

THE BOWER WILL CONTESTED.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 26.—Two years ago Josiah Bower, a farmer near this city, shot and killed his son-in-law, Will Carr, and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. A few days before this murder and suicide he made a will bequeathing a large amount of property to his sisters and leaving nothing for his wife and two children, with whom he had trouble. The will was attacked in the circuit court, it being alleged that Bower was of unsound mind. A jury held the contrary and Judge Capron granted a new trial. The case has been on trial at Huntington for a week. Last Saturday one of the jurors was alarmingly prostrated and the trial proceeded with eleven jurymen. Today word was received that the presiding judge was sick and that the trial had been indefinitely postponed.

OPERATION UNSUCCESSFUL.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—The operation for the removal of a $5 gold piece from the bronchial tubes of Russell, the five-year-old son of William Purdy, near Roann, this county, was performed yesterday and was unsuccessful. Four physicians were present and after the child had been placed under the influence of ether and an incision was made in the trachea at the point where the coin had been located with the X-ray, the physicians were disappointed not to find it, and think now that the coin has continued its downward course to the bronchial tube. Another examination will be made with the X-ray and a second operation will be performed if the coin is located. During the operation yesterday the boy had a severe spasm of coughing.

TWO BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—Two of the three burglars who cracked the safe in Schnurr Bros.' store, at Andrews, Thursday morning, obtaining $1,000 in money, were captured at North Manchester, this county. The buggy, which they had stolen and in which they drove to North Manchester, was also recovered. The fellows are tough looking citizens, but made no resistance when put under arrest by Marshal Lautezenheiser and acknowledged their guilt, though they denied that they had any of the money, which, they said, had been taken by a third member. They were taken to Andrews Thursday afternoon.

EPISCOPALIANS AT WABASH.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26.—An attempt is being made to organize an Episcopalian congregation in this city. Wabash is the only place of 10,000 without a church of the denomination and Bishop John Hazen White, of the diocese of northern Indiana, comes next week to take preliminary steps of the organization.

A COUPLE OF REPORTS.

The city weighmaster has submitted his annual report of collections made during the year as follows:

January	$ 148 10
February	146 30
March	154 30
April	137 40
May	140 90
June	176 70
July	127 90
August	144 10
September	144 00
October	210 40
November	203 20
December	176 80
Total	$1,910 10

The market master also has made the following report of the receipts of his office during the year 1900:

Annual sale of market stands	$669 00
Ten-cent collections	246 80
Total	$906 80

Dr. Maurice Rosenthal is able to walk about again, although his foot is still quite painful after his accident, which occurred on Thursday.

van Houten's Cocoa

is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

TO BE GORGEOUS

(Continued from First Page.)

turning the silent salutes of the bareheaded groups along the route.

The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern arrived here today.

The suite of Emperor William and the crew of the Hohenzollern viewed the coffin this afternoon. His Germany majesty's suite reside on the Hohenzollern, which is now connected with Osborne house by telephone.

John R. Drexel's steam yacht Sultana, of the New York Yacht club, with her flags half-masted, arrived off Cowes at 3:30 p. m. She dipped the stars and stripes to the British craft and the Hohenzollern and anchored near the royal yacht.

PRINCE ESCORTED TO LONDON.

London, Jan. 26.—The German crown prince, Frederick William, who left Pottsdam yesterday, was met at the landing at Victoria this morning by an equerry of the king and a member of the German embassy, who accompanied him to London on his way to Osborne.

The crown prince, who wore a black suit and felt hat, remained in his saloon carriage during the few minutes which were occupied in changing engines at Victoria station.

As the train started for Portsmouth he uncovered his head in response to the salutes of a little knot of onlookers. Emperor William awaited his son at Portsmouth dock yard and greeted him most affectionately. The emperor and the crown prince spent an hour in inspecting the dock yard, after which they embarked on board the royal yacht Alberta for Cowes.

LAST LOOK AT THE DEAD.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Queen Victoria's features have been finally hidden from view. The last farewells of her family and retainers were taken yesterday at the castle and then by order of the king the face of his mother was covered over, not again to be gazed upon.

The farewell look was taken in the morning. About 10 o'clock the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid, with reverent hands, assisted by three trusted household servants, and in the presence of the king, the emperor and the duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin.

In death it was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible. The servants having retired, Queen Alexandria, the princesses and the children were recalled, and, with lingering steps and stifled sobs, they passed slowly before the white-robed and peaceful figure. At the foot, never moving, stood the king, and when the mourning crowd had passed there remained only the son and grandson of the dead.

Emperor William wept even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired and the king was left alone. Sir James Reid, beckoning to the servants, who were holding the coffin lid, asked the king's instructions.

CLOSED FROM HUMAN VIEW.

For a few seconds the king stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said quickly: "Close it finally. It must not be opened again."

Thus the remains of England's greatest ruler was forever closed from human view. Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining-room. Officers and men from the royal yachts took their stand around the coffin, over which the king, queen and kaiser gently laid the robes of a knight of the garter, placing at the head a diamond crown. Beneath lay the royal ensign, while hanging above was the union jack.

At the altar was the rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service in the presence of the royal family. Emperor William covered his face with his hands and the grief of Princess Beatrice was pitiful. After the benediction each placed a wreath upon the coffin and then all retired.

It is reported that the queen's will has not been opened and that, according to present arrangements, it will not be opened until after the funeral, its details being unknown to the royal family. There is no truth in the statement that King Edward and Emperor William knelt by the bedside of the queen and swore to preserve peace.

A ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

Frankfort, Jan. 25.—Baron Wilhelm Von Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon today.

Gottlieb Hitzeman, the Broadway grocer, returned today from Detroit, where he attended the national convention of retail grocers of the United States as a representative of the local association.

WILL MARRY A BISMARCK.

Chicago Girl to Be Bride of Iron Chancellor's Grandson.

The story of the engagement of Miss Ione Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Woodward of Evanston, to Lieutenant Frederick Bismarck, grandson of Prince Bismarck and an officer in the German imperial army, is keeping society circles in the north shore suburb of Chicago on the qui vive.

Miss Woodward, in company with her mother, was in Peking last summer during the siege of the city by the allied troops, and it was while there that she met Lieutenant Bismarck.

The Woodwards were guests of United States Minister Conger at the American legation, and the young German officer was among those who were most frequently entertained at the American headquarters.

His interest in Miss Woodward became more marked as time progressed,

MISS IONE WOODWARD.

and his visits to the United States embassy became of almost daily occurrence. The troth was plighted, it is said, just before Miss Woodward's departure for home.

The safety of Mrs. Woodward and her daughter was the source of great apprehension on the part of relatives and friends in this country, and at one time they were reported massacred.

During the trying times when the siege was at its worst and provisions ran low none was more brave or cheerful than Miss Woodward, and her kindly ministrations to the sufferers in the besieged city were the subject of comment in press dispatches.

Lieutenant Bismarck is 27 years old and one of the most promising officers in the German army. It is said that he has inherited many of the strong military qualities of his ancestors and is a favorite with the German emperor. He lately came into possession of a large estate in Germany left by his father.

Woman's Emigration Society.

In Great Britain the Woman's Emigration society is a thriving organization, by means of which women are helped to find employment and incidentally husbands in the colonies. During 1899 the society sent out to Canada, Australia and Africa 240 single women as nurses, teachers, governesses, helpers and domestic servants. Each one bore an excellent character and was well trained, and many were in addition well educated. They are not sent out free of charge, but money is loaned for traveling and other expenses, which has to be paid back by installments. In connection with the society there is a training home in Shropshire, where for a small weekly sum would be emigrants may become expert cooks, housewives, dressmakers and the like. The Rhodesian government has recently placed the sum of £500 at the disposal of the society for the purpose of assisting women to emigrate to the colonies.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Took a Car.

"Listener" of the Boston Transcript treats us to the following dialogue actually overheard in the subway on election morning:

Tall man to a small woman with a Boston bag, "Why are you out so early this morning, fair maid?"

Small woman, "I came early to vote."

"To vote! You won't like it much when you get to the polls."

"It can't be more dangerous than the subway at 6 o'clock, or more disagreeable than to find a train and your baggage at the Union station, or more difficult than to earn your living?"

"But what do you know about the school committee?"

"Probably as much as you do or your coachman."

Just then the man saw his car coming. At any rate, he took a car and left the discussion at the somewhat disappointing "you're another" point.

Popular Miss Anthony.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, during the suffrage bazaar in New York, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. S. L. Lapham. The change of air and scene did her good, and her health improved every day during her stay. She made several visits to the bazaar, and her entrance was always hailed with applause. "Is Miss Anthony here this morning?" one woman asked. "Oh, yes," answered another; "I know she is here, for I heard the people clapping a little while ago!"—Woman's Journal.

Woolens For Children.

In woolens for children there is a decided preference for bright colors. Scotch plaids are quite the rage, especially those that show great masses of scarlet. The tendency is to make these plaids up on the bias, and the effect is pleasing in the extreme. Deeper tones of velvet and quantities of brass buttons are used in the trimmings for these frocks. Graduating bands of velvet trim these skirts three-quarters of their length up from the bottom.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

U. S. Stamps Ross' two stores.
17-Mon-Th-Sat&wtf

TWO LITTLE BEAUTIES SAVED FROM DEATH BY PERUNA.

MRS. H. H. OVERMANN'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

"Enclosed find a picture of my two little girls who couldn't be without their Peruna. They have both had the measles since I last wrote to you, but even through the sickness I gave them the Peruna.

We have used Peruna constantly for the past two years with our children and have received the most satisfactory results. We would not be without it. The youngest one, Elsie, is the one that had bronchial trouble, and had it not been for your medicine she would have chocked to death. It has done wonders for her. Positively we couldn't keep house without Peruna. Yours gratefully,

Mrs. H. H. Overmann,
2865 Winslow Ave., Cincinnati, O."

Mr. L. G. Vandegriff, Carrollton, Ga., writes: "I endorse your Peruna. I had a little girl afflicted with catarrh and have had two physicians to treat her and found no relief. After using two bottles of your Peruna she is sound and well. I am now giving it to my other children."

Mr. Joseph Kirchenstiner, 87 Croton street, Cleveland, O., says: "We have used Peruna for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician.

Our family consists of seven, and we also use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria. Whenever one of the family feels in the least ill, mother always says: 'Take Peruna and you will be well,' or if we do not happen to have any, 'We will have to get more Peruna.' Peruna is always satisfactory in colds and coughs."

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh. All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, and laryngitis are but different phases of catarrh.

These affections, in the acute form, may pass away without treatment, but they leave a foundation for chronic catarrh in later years. Even a slight cold is acute catarrh, and renders the mucous membrane of the head and throat more liable to chronic catarrh afterwards. The child is constantly assailed winter and summer, with catarrh.

Affections of the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea, are due to catarrhal derangements of these organs.

A great many families are learning by bitter experience that these affections must be promptly treated or the child's health is permanently injured.

Peruna is the remedy. No family should be without it. As soon as the symptoms of cold, cough or any other affection of the throat or stomach is noticed, Peruna should be given according to directions. A vast multitude of families are relying entirely upon Peruna for safety in this direction.

There are no substitutes. Peruna is the only systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession.

That Peruna can be relied upon is evidenced by the great number of testimonials which Dr. Hartman is receiving daily. Only a very few of these can be published. Only one in a thousand.

Every household should be provided with Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh; also "Facts and Faces," a book of testimonials concerning Peruna sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. C. Bonter, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. George Bonter, of West DeWald street.

Miss Veedie Lait has been called to Greencastle, Ind., on account of the death of her father.

The Misses Celia and Jennie Fox entertained a party of young people last evening. Music was furnished by the Misses Edna Yarian and Etta Striker. At a late hour refreshments were served.

The many inquiries concerning accommodations that are coming to Grand Archon W. S. Wells leads that gentleman to the belief that there will be a big crowd at the Royal League meetings which commence here next Monday.

AT FIRST GLANCE.

It Would Appear That Local Remedies Would Be Best for Cure of Catarrh.

It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane; that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment but this has been proven not to be true.

The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood and catarrh is a blood disease and any remedy to make a permanent cure must act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from catarrhal poison, the secretions from the mucous membrane will become natural and healthy.

In this climate, thousands of people seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a necessary evil.

Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to render their use a nuisance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has used douches, sprays and powders will bear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure.

There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably the best and certainly the safest is a new remedy, composed of Eucalyptol, Hydrastis, Sanguinaria and other valuable catarrh specifics.

This remedy is in tablet form, pleasant to the taste and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and anyone suffering from catarrh may use these tablets with absolutely assurance that they contain no cocaine, opiate nor any poisonous mineral whatever.

A leading druggist in Albany speaking of catarrh cures says: "I have sold various catarrh cures for years, but have never sold any which gave such general satisfaction as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. They contain in a pleasant, concentrated form all the best and latest catarrh remedies, and catarrh sufferers who have used douches, sprays and salves, have been astonished at the quick relief and permanent results obtained after a week's use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All druggists sell full sized packages for fifty cents.

ECONOMICAL.

She—What kind of caramels do you wish?

De Mean—Give me the ones in wrappers; they last longer.

OUR BUYERS RETURN

FROM THE SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALES OF NEW . . . . FURNITURE. . . . .

From twenty acres of floor surface in the Exposition buildings, covered only with samples of the spring lines of Furniture, the value just of these samples aggregating two and a half millions of dollars, we have selected for the citizens of Fort Wayne all of the choicest, tastiest and most desirable novelties for the coming year.

As heretofore, we shall have the sole agency for this city of the leading manufacturers of Fine Furniture, enabling us to give you a more desirable selection from which to choose your purchases than can be found elsewhere.

Our Spring Lines of Carpets

Are now also ready for your inspection. The new patterns and new colorings for the coming season are particularly attractive. As usual we shall be the only house in Fort Wayne showing the full line of the celebrated

Park Mills Extra Super Ingrain. . .

The best Ingrain Carpet known to the trade.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

SESSIONS OF THE EDITORS

RESULT OF ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Several Interesting Papers Read—Charles S. Hernly Commended by Resolution.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26—The Indiana Republican Editorial association began its regular business sessions yesterday morning in room 370 of the Denison hotel and adjourned at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon after electing officers for the ensuing year. The officers chosen were as follows: President, M. W. Parshing, Tipton Advocate; first vice president, E. J. Marsh, Portland Commercial; second vice president, C. H. Bundy, Marion Chronicle; secretary, Frank T. Singleton, Martinsville Reporter; treasurer, A. M. Willoughby, Greensburg Review.

The executive committee will be made up of the following members: President and secretary ex officio, J. D. Hogate, Danville Republican; H. M. Smith, Greencastle Banner; R. S. Truitt, Noblesville Ledger. District committeemen were selected as follows: First district, John Chewning, Rockport Journal; second, W. B. Maddock, Bloomfield News; third, J. A. Kemp, Salem Leader; fourth, E. A. Remy, Seymour Republican; fifth, A. A. Hargrave, Rockville Republican; sixth, C. W. Stivers, Liberty Herald; seventh, H. J. Martin, Franklin Republican; eighth, W. B. Campbell, Anderson Herald; ninth, A. A. McCain, Crawfordsville Journal; tenth, K. A. Strohm, Kentland Enterprise; eleventh, W. W. Lockwood, Peru Republican; twelth, E. O. Rose, Angola Magnet; thirteenth, F. A. Miller, South Bend Tribune. The following will serve as delegates to the convention of the National Editorial association in Buffalo during the exposition: E. O. Rose, Angola Magnet; J. A. Kautz, Kokomo Tribune; H. M. Smith, Greencastle Banner; R. S. Truitt, Noblesville Ledger; W. S. Montgomery, Greenfield Republican, and George W. Patchell, Union City Times. The alternates will be: Mark O. Walters, New Castle Courier; M. C. Garber, Madison Courier; C. W. Stivers, Liberty Herald; J. Gregory, Williamsport Republican; John Chewning, Rockport Journal; C. J. Robb, Michigan City News; Jesse S. Brick, Oxford Tribune.

Several papers were read at the sessions, among them one of notable interest on "Brevity," by Capt. O. E. Rose, of the Angola Magnet. The work of Charles S. Hernly as chairman of the state republican committee was strongly commended in resolutions.

PROTEST IS MADE.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—The Japanese consul at Vancouver has protested to Washington against the action of the United States immigration officers on the sound in treating Japanese merchants belonging to that city and other places on the Canadian side of the sound as immigrants. It is understood that the Japanese government, acting upon the advice of their consul at Vancouver, has decided to issue no more passports to immigrants bound for British Columbia on account of the enforcement of the natal act by the government of this province.

PEACEMAKER IS SLAIN.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Ralph Stark, proprietor of a pool and billiard room in Locke, this county, was killed last night in his place of business while acting as a peacemaker. Will Mosher and Frank Brown, young men of the village, became engaged in an altercation over a game of pool, and Stark, in trying to separate them, was knocked down, dying almost immediately. Mosher and Brown, who were drunk, were arrested, charged with his death. An investigation is now being made by the coroner and district attorney.

STUDIED A MONGOL TRIBE.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Jeremiah Curtin, of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institute, widely known as the translator of "Quo Vadis," has arrived here on his way to Washington, after a tour of the world, during which he closely studied an interesting Mongol tribe, known as the Buriats, who, to the number of 200,000, inhabit the country west of Lake Baikal. Mr. Curtin says Sienkiewicsz will soon issue in English a sequel to "Quo Vadis."

GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

Arlon, Belgium Luxemberg, Jan 26.—M. Orban De Xivry, governor of the Belgian province of Luxemburg, was assassinated here this morning by a man named Schneider, who afterward committed suicide. Schneider, who was in the employ of the provincial government, recently showed signs of incipient madness. Schneider asked for an audience with the governor and it was immediately after he had been admitted he drew a revolver and shot M. De Xivry. He then blew out his own brains.

THE WINTER HANDICAP.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—The winter handicap, worth $6,000, will be run at Tanforan park this afternoon. A field of the best horses here, ridden by the best talent of the country, makes the event doubly attractive. Sam Loates, the premier English jockey, who is visiting in California, will not have a mount, because of lack of condition. Following are the probable starters, with weights and jockeys: Vesevian, 122, T. Burns; Advance Guard, 121, Henry; Eddie Jones, 118, Jenkins; Andrissa, 115, Mounce; Vincestor, 108, N. Turner; Formero, 104, Reiff; The Monk, 101, Dominick; Rolling Boor, 102, Coburn; Vulcain, 112, Bullman; Greenock, 104, Miller; The Lady, 111, T. Sloan; Montaice, 106, O'Connor.

WILL GIVE A PLAY.

The members of the R. F. C. club will give an entertainment and smoker in the club house on Swinney avenue next Wednesday evening. A play, entitled "The Village Orchestra," in three acts, will be the feature of the evening. The play will be followed by a social session and refreshments will be served.

VANDALIA WANTS EEL RIVER.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The Vandalia railroad, it is said, is contemplating the purchase of the Eel River branch of the Wabash, which runs from Logansport to Butler. It is thought that if the ninety-seven miles in question are purchased the company will build on to Detroit, parallel with the Wabash."

Frank Falker will go to Chicago tomorrow to visit his wife and daughter.

Judge E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, is in the city.

J. C. Peltier, who has been quite ill for some days, is reported as considerably improved.

AMERICAN POETS LONG LIVED.

A most striking fact is the longevity of our poets. The typical American poet—when one thinks of it and notices the faces that look down from his library walls—is found to be an aged, hoary man, says Oscar Lovell Triggs in the Forum. Of the eight poets pictured on the frontispiece, six are gray-beards and incline to baldness, and of the black-haired heads, Lanier lived to be 39 and Poe to be 40. No American poet has had the advantage of John Keats of dying young with still enough accomplished to be compared with Shakespeare on the gound of his promise. Many fair hopes centered in Cora Fabri, Anne Aldrich and Winifred Howells, the youngest of the sisterhood to lay down their pens; but their work was too incomplete to give prophecy of their maturity. Joseph Rodman Drake at 25, Stephen Crane at 29, James Berry Bensel at 30 and Francis Brooks at 31 had hardly begun their true poetic career. Probably our literature sustained its greatest loss in the death of Richard Hovey, who was destined to accomplish great works and to win high renown; at 36 he was just prepared for bold adventure. Timrod and Emma Lazarus had fulfilled much of their promise. Their premature deaths were much lamented, had yet time at 46 and 53 to accomplish not a little well-rounded and well-proportioned work. Longfellow, Lowell, Whitman, Story and Halleck entered the seventies; Emerson reached the eightieth mark; while Freneau, Whittier, Holmes and Bryant passed beyond it. Dana lived on into the nineties.

Some few sensitive natures, like Poe and Richard Realf, suffered pain and travail, largely the fault of their peculiar temperament; ill-health affected the output of some; the civil war cut shot the lives of several; accident closed a few careers; and four suffered violent death at their own hands. But for the great majority the currents of life ran smoothly, and, save the ordinary incidents of change, they lived in serenity of spirit.

"77"

HUSBAND "SEVENTY-SEVEN."

Dr. Humphreys' "77" breaks up the Grip, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies during and after the attack.

"Seventy-Seven" is a National Remedy having a large sale in every state. During the present epidemic of Grip and Colds the demand is so large, that while we run our factory day and night, we are never quite able to fill all the orders received. Hence we advise you to husband your supply of "77" for your own safety.

At all Drug Stores, 25c., or mailed.

Pocket Manual mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

GRIP

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Small northwest receipts formed sufficient bullish sentiment to cause a further rise in wheat prices despite indifferent cables. May opened a shade to 1/8c higher at 77c to 77 1/8c, but on profit-taking dropped to 76 3/4c. Offerings were well taken by commission houses and prominent bulls and this dip was displaced by a rally to 77 1/8c. Local receipts were 30 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 245 cars, against 405 last week and 289 a year ago.

May later dropped to 77c on realizing by longs, but recovered sharply on a good demand to 77 7/8c. The close was strong, May 1/8@1/4c higher at 77 5/8c.

May corn opened a shade higher at 39 1/8@39 1/4c in sympathy with wheat. Realizing sales resulted in a dip to 39 1/4@39 3/8c, but a quick recovery followed. Receipts were 319 cars.

May corn closed unchanged at 39 1/2c.

May oats opened unchanged at 25 3/8@25 1/2c, declined to 25 1/4@25 3/8c and regained the loss in sympathy with wheat and corn. Receipts were 183 cars.

Provisions were quiet but steady. May opened 2 1/2c higher at $13.95 and advanced to $14.05; May lard unchanged at $7.42 1/2, selling to $7.47 1/2, and May ribs unchanged at $7.00, advancing to $7.05.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Jan., 75 1/4c; Feb., 75 1/8@75 3/8c; March, 76c; May, 77 5/8c.

Corn—Jan., 37 3/4c; Feb., 37 7/8c; March, 38 1/2c; May, 39 1/2c.

Oats—Jan., 24c; May, 25 3/8c.

Pork—Jan., $13.67 1/2; May, $13.97 1/2.

Lard—Jan., $7.35; Feb., $7.35; March, $7.40; May, $7.45.

Ribs—Jan., $6.92 1/2; May, $7.02 1/2@7.05; Sept., $7.17 1/2.

Flax—Cash No. 1, $1.74; Jan., $1.72 1/2; Feb., $1.72 1/2; May, $1.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.15@6.00; poor to medium, $3.50@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.60; cows, $2.75@4.15; heifers, $2.75@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.70; bulls, $2.75@4.40; calves, $4.00@5.75; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas grass steers, $3.35@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; Monday, 35,000; left over, 6,041. Market opened 5c higher, closing weak; top, $5.32 1/2. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.32 1/2; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.32 1/2; rough heavy, $5.00@5.15; light, $5.05@5.27 1/2; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.25.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Prices of stocks opened higher as a rule, but the gains were restricted to fractions except in a few stocks. St. Paul was run up 1 1/2, the opening sales being of 5,000 shares at varying quotations. Kansas and Texas preferred and Federal Steel also rose over a point. One or two stocks showed small fractional declines, but the generally firm tone of the market was not affected.

Speculation became very feverish, St. Paul rising to 151 3/8, and reacting sharply, Federal Steel losing all its rise and Kansas and Texas preferred continuing on an upward course to 54 1/2 and then falling off a point. Constant buying of Consolidated Gas forced it up 4 points and the local tractions were marked up a point each, and New Jersey Central 2. These developments infused a better tone all around and prices improved, but the advance was not noteworthy outside of Baltimore and Ohio preferred and Erie second preferred, which rose 1 1/2 and a bound to 151 3/8 in St. Paul. At 11 o'clock Consolidated Gas and Smelting weakened and ran off 1 1/2 and Sugar was sold freely, losing a point.

Prices were aggressively lifted prior to the bank statement, St. Paul rising to 153 1/2 and many other stocks showing new strength. Rock Island gained 2 3/8, Brooklyn Union Gas and Great Northern preferred 2 1/2 and St. Paul preferred 2. There were gains of from 1 to 2 points here and there in various groups, but the notable strength was not very general. St. Paul reacted 1 1/4, Kansas and Texas preferred 2, while Lackawanna lost 1 3/4 and Smelting 2 1/4. The market became feverish upon the appearance of the bank statement, but with a rise in St. Paul to 155 1/4 prices of other stocks rose to the best and the market broadened considerably. Active realizing held some stocks back, but the closing was mainly strong and at the top level.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 26.—Butter—Receipts, 2,441 pkgs; market steady; creamery, 18@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@11 1/4c.

Cheese—Receipts, 5,618 pkgs; market steady; fancy large, fall made, 11 1/4@11 1/2c; fancy small, fall made, 11 3/4@12c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,031 pkgs; market easier; western, average packed, at mark, 19@20c; western, loss off, 20 1/2c.

Sugar—Raw, dull; fair refining, 3 3/4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1/4c; molasses sugar, 3 1/2c; refined, quiet; crushed, $6.00; powdered, $5.60; granulated, $5.50.

Coffee—Market barely steady; No. 7 Rio, 7c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2@4 3/4 per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87 1/2@487 3/4 for demand and at $4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 1/2@4.85 and $4.88@4.88 1/2; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83 1/2; silver certificates, 63 1/2@65c; bar silver, 62c; Mexican dollars, 48 1/4c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm; government bonds weak:

Refunding 2s, registered	105 3/8
Refunding 2s, coupon	105 3/8
U. S. 3s registered	109 3/4
U. S. 3s coupon	110 1/2
U. S. 4s registered (new)	136 1/4
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	137 3/4
U. S. 4s registered (old)	113 1/2
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113 1/2
U. S. 5s registered	110 1/4
U. S. 5s coupon	111 1/4

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 26.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $841,367,300; increase, $10,493,000.

Deposits, $937,423,000; increase, $15,630,800.

Circulation, $31,253,200; increase, $280,000.

Legal tenders, $73,445,000; increase, $394,400.

Specie, $191,710,200; increase, $7,057,400.

Total reserves, $265,155,200; increase, $7,451,800.

Reserve required, $234,355,750; increase, $3,908,950.

Surplus reserve, $30,799,450; increase, $3,542,850.

GIVE A MILITARY BALL.

Company D, of the Third infantry, better known as the True Blues, will give a grand military ball on Wednesday evening, February 13, in the Mulqueen dancing academy. Invitations have already been issued for the event, and the soldier boys look forward to a good time.

NEW PLAYERS.

Following is an extract from the Fort Wayne notes in the current issue of the Sporting News: "Manager Doggie Miller has signed contracts with several new players. J. Hankey, an infielder, who last year played in the Wisconsin state league, has signed. He is recommended by Otto Kruger as being faster than himself. Edward Lamont, a promising young pitcher, has also been signed. Both reside in Chicago. An infielder who lives in Brookfield, Mass., is also a member of the Fort Wayne team." The correspondent states that Doggie will take the team to West Baden in the early spring, so that they may get in condition as soon as possible.

AVERAGE MAN IS IMPORTANT.

The average man rules the nation, says Mme. Sarah Grand in the London Express. Elevate the individual and you make the nation great. It is a truism, but, like most truisms, will bear repetition:

"By contrasting the condition of countries in which the majority of the people are gagged and enslaved with that of countries in which wealth and freedom are more equally distributed, we have learnt the fact that it is not the riches of the rich nor the poverty of the poor, but the position and the character and the conduct of your average mere man that gives its tone to a nation—the mere men who asks but to be allowed to live as a decent human being asks for a time of honorable toil, for a time of rest, for love and affection, for wife and children—for a life of dignity, an old age of pleasant memories, a happy death.

"When that is the honest ambition of the mere man of a nation that nation must be great. Given the condition of mere man, does he progress or is he downtrodden and oppressed, and you have the condition of the nation and its place in the estimation of the world.

"This being the case, it is obvious that progress depends upon the elevation of the masses, and it is toward that end that all right-thinking people in power will direct their energies in the days to come—that and universal federation, which shall make obsolete the retrograde power of patriotism, and result in peace on earth and goal will among all nations."

A GAMBLING HOUSE RAIDED

CASH BAIL IS FORFEITED IN POLICE COURT.

Mayor Scherer Returns From Chicago and Denies That He Attended the Cat Show.

The mayor has returned from Chicago and denies vigorously that he went there to attend the cat show now in progress. He presided at police court, where his attention was diverted solely to chewing off the ends of envelopes containing forfeit money for appearances at court this morning. The gambling rooms of Eugene Jameson, at 25 East Main street, were pulled last night and Eugene put up $21, which he forfeited. Two others, giving fictitious names, forfeited $16 each.

Mrs. A. F. Trimble, of 123 Buchanan street, yesterday lost a pocketbook containing $7. The purse was found by a lad named Thomas Lintz, who gave it to Officer Petgen, who later returned it to its owner.

The bullet wound inflicted in the leg of Jake Henninger by Officer Colling a couple of weeks ago is giving the young tough considerable trouble. The bullet has never been found and inflammation has set in. There is danger of blood poisoning and Friday, on the advice of the attending physician, the prisoner was removed to St. Joseph hospital, where an operation will be performed in an endeavor to find and extricate the bullet.

Thomas Baker reports the loss of a lap robe, which dropped from his buggy somewhere along the line of the Robison park road.

A case of scarlet fever has been reported at No. 1 Bass street and another at 121 West DeWald street.

The superintendent of police is in receipt of a letter from Indianapolis asking for the address of Mrs. Pauline Kuner, nee Stauffer.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

TURN A NEW LEAF.

Get one of the handsome Savings Banks at the Citizens' Trust Co. and start a savings account for the New Year. 28-20t

U. S. Stamps at Ankenbruck's. 24t7

Why buy cheap foreign made cigars when you can get the best made at home for 5c? Ask for the Eclipse, sold by all dealers.

U. S. Stamps with big bargains at the Boston store sale now. 17-Mon-Th-Sat&wtf

WILL OPEN BATHS.

Frank Bradshaw has leased the basement of the Y. M. C. A. building on Calhoun street and will shortly open the "City Bathing Parlors." A number of alterations and improvements are being made in the rooms and the bathing apparatus is being put in.

Real Meaning of Ovation.

Little Willie—This paper says that Mr. Hamlet Smithers received an ovation. What does that mean?

Father—The word "ovation," my son, is derived from the Latin "ova," which means an egg. Ovation means a shower of eggs.—Exchange.

The Savage Bachelor.

"What is the difference between raisins and reasons?" asked the fool funny boarder.

"A woman can appreciate raisins," said the savage bachelor.—Indianapolis Press.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT RANKE & NUSSBAUM'S

Sole Agency For

SMITH'S GREEN - MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR.

REPORTS OF MANY CURES.

COUNCILMAN EDW. E. BERNAUER, 324 E. MORRIS ST., INDIANAPOLIS,

Restored to Health.

Read this letter to the proprietors. Call on Messrs. Ranke & Nussbaum who will be glad to tell you lots more about the wonderful cures the great Body Builder is effecting. Messrs. Ranke & Nussbaum report great success in the introduction of this medicine—believing it to be the only real modern reconstructor of the day. Councilman Bernauer writes:

I feel it my duty to write and say that your Smith's Green Mountain Renovator has done more to give me real natural vitality and strength than any medicine I have taken. In fact, it has put me on my feet. I have suffered from kidney and liver troubles for years, which has sapped my strength and vitality, and after trying all kinds of proprietary medicines and treating with many physicians with no results, I had about given up in despair until after taking only one bottle of your Renovator I began to feel better and take courage. I have now taken perhaps half a dozen bottles, and feel that I am practically cured. My kidneys and liver are no longer sluggish; appetite has returned; I feel stronger; sleep well. In short, am a well man, and cannot praise too highly this great "Body Builder."

(Signed.) COUNCILMAN EDW. E. BERNAUER, 321 East Morris St., Indianapolis.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

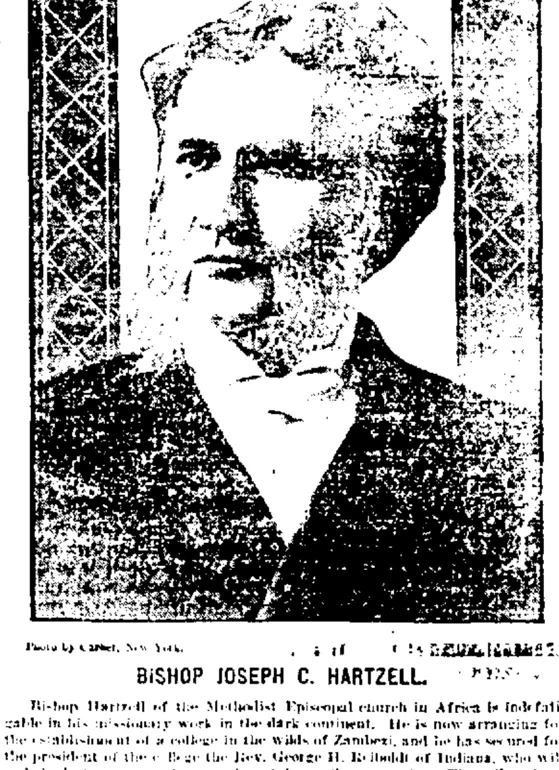


Photo by Carbet, New York.

BISHOP JOSEPH C. HARTZELL.

Bishop Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa is indefatigable in his missionary work in the dark continent. He is now arranging for the establishment of a college in the wilds of Zambezi, and he has secured for the president of the college the Rev. George H. Reibold of Indiana, who will sail the latter part of this month to take up the enterprise. The college is to be for the education of the English speaking residents there. Bishop Hartzell has secured from the British government an appropriation of $15,000 and a grant of 10,000 acres of land.

CELRO

IS NATURE'S GREATEST NERVE TONIC, INVIGORATOR AND VITALIZER

It creates appetite, aids digestion, stimulates the heart, enriches the blood, quickens the brain and quiets the nerves. It imparts renewed vitality to every organ and tissue, new life and strength into all the tissues of the body; contains no injurious properties or opiates, and is guaranteed to bring that true health that puts vigor into a man's brain and sparkle and glow in a woman's face.

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE BUT AN HONEST ONE

Price, Fifty Cents

CELRO PHARMACAL CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SOLD IN THIS CITY AND GUARANTEED BY PELLENS & POLSTER, EXCLUSIVE AGENTS 64 Calhoun St.

WHEN YOU ORDER

Baker's Chocolate

EXAMINE THE PACKAGE YOU RECEIVE AND MAKE SURE THAT IT BEARS OUR TRADE-MARK.

Under the decisions of the U. S. Courts no other Chocolate is entitled to be labeled or sold as "Baker's Chocolate."

TRADE-MARK.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited, Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

A REAL

GRAPHOPHONE

—FOR—

$5.00

Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

68 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Meyer Cycle Co.,

Authorized Agents,

89-41 W. BERRY ST.

THE UNIVERSAL

FOOD CHOPPER.

IT WILL CUT

Meat and Vegetables COARSE for Hash, Mince Meat, Soups, Stews, Etc.

IT WILL CUT

Meat FINE for Hamburg Steak, Sausage Croquets, Patties, Etc.

IT WILL PULVERIZE

Crackers, Bread Crumbs, Etc.

FOR SALE BY

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

Phone 484. 9 E. Columbia St.

Hardware, Paint and Glass.

Special Bargains!

Can save you 25 Per Cent. on

Suits, Overcoats & Trousers.

..Give us a call..

THIEME, The Tailor,

39 E. Columbia St.

A legislater wants a law enacted compelling everyone arrested on a criminal charge to register under his true name and making a false register a criminal offense. The law should also make it a punishable offense for an officer of the law to allow a man to register falsely provided the officer knew such registry to be false.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC

CAR SERVICE MAN SAYS IT IS INCREASING.

CARS ARE BECOMING SCARCE

SERIOUS IMPEDIMENT TO BUSINESS IS PROBABLE.

CARNEGIE DID NOT BUY IT

STORY THAT HE OWNS CAR WORKS IS DENIED.

A. S. Johnson, traveling representative of the Indiana Car Service association, who spent the night in the city, says freight traffic in this state and throughout the entire country is very heavy. This is proven by the difficulty shippers are experiencing in getting cars when needed. Every car shop in the country has been running full handed and much of the time extra hours for the past two years, turning out hundreds of cars daily, yet the supply has not kept pace with the demand and today a serious car famine is threatened. Mr. Elliott, the local representative of the Car Service association, says local shipments for January do not come up to the shipments of the half dozen preceding months, but they will exceed the business of January, 1900. All the Fort Wayne roads are doing an immense through business and some of them could have more were they better fixed for motive power and cars. Mr. Johnson left for Logansport this morning.

TWO-CENT FARE QUESTION.

There is quite a "lobby" at Indianapolis looking after legislation likely to affect railways. The railways' representatives and the representatives of the railway brotherhoods are especially interested in preventing any legislation calculated to reduce the earnings of the companies, such as the two-cent fare question. Yesterday's Indianapolis Journal published the views of a well known railway man on this question, which probably expresses the sentiment of all railway and brotherhood men. The gentleman said: "The passenger business in Indiana does not justify a two-cent-a-mile rate. Where the two-cent-a-mile rate is used it is through a much more thickly populated country than in this and adjoining states. The official named two or three roads running out of Indianapolis that average the year through thirteen to eighteen passengers per coach hauled, and the most careful statistician of railway operation says that under the most favorable circumstances it costs 90 cents a mile to run a passenger train consisting of a locomotive and three cars, and on a majority of roads it costs $1.10 per mile to haul an ordinary train. At a two-cent-a-mile rate there would be little money to the roads handling the business, and if it were not for the handsome revenue received from freight service and the more economical methods of handling that branch of the service, there would not be sufficient revenue for paying the present wages to trainmen and other employes, or for maintaining their high standard of equipment. Another thing, said the official, is the fact that fully one-third of the year there are meetings of different organizations, on which occasions less than a two-cent-a-mile rate is given; added to this fact that Sunday excursions have become general and on at least twenty-two Sundays of each year a person who wants to take a short pleasure trip, or even business trip, can take advantage of the days or weeks that such low rates are offered."

K. OF P. EXCURSION.

The Knights of Pythias excursion party to Findlay last night was not quite up to expectations in a numerical sense, but in a social way it was one of the best excursions of the season. There were 131 knights in the party and of this number twenty-five came from Bluffton. The train which carried them consisted of a combination car and two coaches. It left this city at 6:30 o'clock and returned here at 3:50 o'clock this morning. At Findlay a large number of Knights of Pythias were at the depot, with a long string of street cars, to escort the visitors to the hall where the exercises were to take place. The passage down the main street of the city was made midst a brilliant display of electric lights and fireworks, while bands discoursed sweet music en route. There were large delegations from neighboring cities also and it is estimated that fully 500 knights participated in the festivities. Fort Wayne knights say they were never more royally entertained. They will reciprocate in the near future, when an effort will be made to give the Findlay knights as warm a greeting as that body gave their Fort Wayne brethren. The train was in charge of Conductor F. I. Stump, with Engineer Sweet at the throttle.

NO TRUTH IN STORY.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.- The Chronicle Telegraph says: "It can be stated on the highest authority that the story of the absorption of the Pressed Steel Car company by the Carnegie interests is entirely without foundation. The relations between the two are at present of the most intimate character, the Carnegie company having practically the command of the supply of raw material to the Pressed Steel Car company, but no union of interest has taken place nor is any such thing contemplated at the present time."

WRECK AT WINSLOW.

Twelve or thirteen cars of an extra train on the Pennsylvania road were derailed by a broken frog at Winslow, about 2 o'clock this morning. Conductor J. J. Harris, who had charge of the train, was thrown from the cupalo of his caboose and sustained painful bruises to one of his shoulders. The tracks were blocked and traffic was impeded, but the loss to rolling stock is not very great. The Chicago wreck crew was called out to clear the tracks.

MANY ARE SICK.

Dr. E. F. Wagner's records show that 171 members of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association are disabled either through sickness or accident. This is, Dr. Wagner says, the largest sick list in the history of the Fort Wayne district. The chief ailment appears to be the grip and it is in a mild form in most cases. The daily average of sick members is below sixty, about one-third of the present number.

FELL FROM A BOX CAR.

William Hohling, a switchman on the Pittsburg, sustained most painful injuries Thursday night by a fall from the top of a box car. He alighted on his head and shoulders and was so badly bruised and shaken up that he could not walk for awhile. A cab was called to take him to his home on Smith street, where he is likely to be confined several days.

INCREASEL CAPITAL STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad today the capital stock of that system was increased $6,000,000. The total capitalization is now $66,000,000. The new issue, which is to be sold at par to present stockholders, will be used for the purpose of new equipment and other improvements.

SHIPPING ENGINE MACHINERY.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company had loaded for shipment today a 16 by 36 Corliss engine, built for the Bourbon Elevator and Milling company, Bourbon, Ind. A car was also loaded with machinery for the Wayne Paper company, of Hartford City.

BIG ENGINE OUTPUT.

During the week ending today eight engines were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops. They were Nos. 107, 157, 165, 273, 307, 328, 629 and 902. Taken in for repairs during the week were engines 156, 185, 191, 350, 127 and 14.

CONDUCTOR RESIGNS.

George Green, for many years in the train service of the Pittsburg, retired from that position yesterday. Mr. Green has been a conductor for several years. He does not make known his intentions as to the future.

NEW STEAM HAMMER.

Foreman C. L. Hepp, of the Wabash blacksmith shop, has the large new steam hammer in operation and is now turning out work more rapidly than before this machinery was introduced. William Hayes officiates at the throttle of the machine.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Engineer U. H. Kohler, of the Pittsburg, is sick.

John Smith, of the Wabash blacksmith shop, is sick with the grip.

Thomas Moore, a Wabash switchman, returned to work last night. He had been sick.

C. L. Ward, a Pittsburg brakeman, has gone to Columbus, O., to visit relatives a few days.

Flagman C. E. Maples, of the Pennsylvania, is off duty on account of sickness in his family.

Master Mechanic O. S. McKee, of the Wabash, has returned from a trip over the Detroit division.

Nickel Plate Brakemen A. H. Staley and F. E. Todd, who were sick, reported for work yesterday.

The Wabash earnings for the third week in January amounted to $353,-060.17; increase, $46,018.12; fiscal year, from July 1 to January 21, $10,115,479.04; increase, $391,-032.05.

Wake Up Your Liver

Take one of Ayer's Pills each night for a few nights.

They will act gently, slowly, and certainly on the liver. The brain will clear up, and that great load of depression will roll off from your nervous system.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constipation."—S. L. SPELLMAN, Columbus, Ohio.

25 cents a box.

If your druggist cannot supply you, we will mail you a box direct from this office upon receipt of the price, 25 cents. Address, J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

William Reiter, heater for Jacob Hausbach at the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

J. A. DeWald resumed his place in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop this morning, after a couple of days' illness.

W. H. Young, of Lafayette, traveling freight agent of the Wabash and Lehigh Valley roads, was in the city over night.

The Indian Road Machine works are running their machine shop until 8 o'clock at night to catch up with back orders.

Fourth Vice President L. F. Loree, of the Pennsylvania, passed through the city on No. 8 last night, en route to Pittsburg.

James F. Aglar, for twenty-five years St. Louis passenger and freight agent, died at his home in that city Thursday night.

Conductor J. M. Wells and Brakeman C. J. Smith, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty looking after some private business.

Robert Lincoln, president of the Pullman Palace Car company, will pass through the city this evening on Pennsylvania train No. 9.

There is more than ten times the amount of freight at present in Tacoma for shipment to Alaska than there was at the same time a year ago.

Nickel Plate Engineers George Guidor and John Bottger and Firemen G. Conklin and W. Marshall are taking a lay-off for the purpose of rest.

Walter Morrow reported for work at the Wabash blacksmith shop this morning, after an illness with the grip. He was able to work but an hour or two, however, and had to return home.

John Scallan, formerly assistant paymaster of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, has been appointed paymaster, to succeed John Jansing, deceased.

Will Mullahy, clerk at the east yard office of the Pittsburg, is recovering from an attack of the grip and will probably be able to resume work in a week or two.

C. B. VanMeter, J. S. Vervalan and P. J. DeVitt have returned from Cleveland, where they went several days ago on railway business. They are Nickel Plate conductors.

H. O. Granneman has returned from Springfield, Ill., where he went some time ago to attend the funeral of a married daughter. Mr. Granneman is a retired Wabash shopman.

Ernst Kaiser, an electrician at the electric works, will celebrate his forty-ninth birthday anniversary tomorrow in an appropriate manner. He will be assisted in the celebration by a number of his shopmates.

In Salt Lake City a number of street cars are being provided with letter mailing boxes. These cars will stop at certain points and letters placed in the boxes are removed by messengers in time to catch the mails.

William Ruckle, an employe of Rhinesmith & Simonson, had a portion of the flesh stripped from his right index finger yesterday. While painful, there will be no serious results. Dr. McEvoy attended the unfortunate man.

A large force of graders is now at work grading upon the Santa Fe extension from Liberal, Kas., southwest across Beaver county. The graders are under contract to have the first thirty miles ready for track laying by February 10.

Trainmaster C. E. Wells, of the Wabash, was here last night, instructing trainmen and yard men in the new rules now governing the transportation department. There are a good many changes in the new book, but none of an important character.

Enoch Cox, storekeeper for the western division of the Pittsburg, has nearly completed the work of remodeling the storerooms at the shops. He now uses the rooms formerly occupied by Master Mechanic Fitzpatrick and his clerks and today put an elevator leading to them in operation. The Sentinel reporter was treated to a ride on the elevator this morning.

Operator W. C. Norton, of the Nickel Plate, is recovering from an attack of the grip, which has kept him from work for over a week. He is still quite poorly, however, and it may be a week before he is able to report for duty.

In retaliation for changing the meeting place of the G. A. R. the coming summer from Denver to Cleveland, western roads will make very low rates to Colorado and other western states that summer and particularly during the period the encampment is being held.

Switch engine 87, from the Bellevue yards, passed through the city yesterday en route to the Stony Island shops, where it will receive general repairs. Passenger engine 171 also went to the shops yesterday for light repairs. Pending repairs on 171, engine 170 will haul trains 3 and 6 on alternate runs.

The Monon will undertake the transport of a stone weighing 110,-000 pounds from the Bedford quarries to Indianapolis. The stone will form the base of the Indiana soldiers' monument. A new flat car has been provided with a truss above the deck like that of a wagon bridge to make it strong enough to carry the stone.

Effective February 1, the office of tax and claim agent of the Clover Leaf will be abolished and the work of that office will be divided between the office of President Norton and General Auditor Booth. N. McKinnon, who has held the position for the past five months, will remain with the road in another capacity which has not as yet been announced.

M. K. Griffith, John Englert, C. Johnson and John Haudenschild are off duty on account of sickness in their families. C. Renken, W. Fetters, J. Kaliher, Matt Groves, William Schmeling, W. Vachon, W. Long, C. H. Grimm, C. D. Rodenbeck, C. Behn, H. E. Linker, H. C. O. Meyers, W. F. Boese, L. A. Bixler, F. A. Voelker, H. Roebuck and F. W. Fisher are off duty on account of sickness. The last two named are Pittsburg freight house employes. The others are shopmen.

REVIVING A RAILROAD SCHEME

OHIO CAPITALISTS HEADING IN THIS DIRECTION.

Old Fort Wayne, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad Project to Be Injected With New Life.

There is some talk of reviving the old Fort Wayne, Dayton and Cincinnati railroad scheme. The road, it will be remembered, was surveyed some five or six years ago and was to run from here to Dayton, making connections with the Ohio coal roads. It was to come into the city somewhere on the south side. After a few premonitary splurges the project apparently died for want of proper nourishment. Recently it has been talked of again as an electric line and capitalists are beginning to investigate it. The following from yesterday's Dayton News may be of interest in this connection:

"A meeting of property owners along the Dayton and Frederick and Frederick and Troy pikes was held last evening at Frederick in the interest of the Fort Wayne, Dayton and Cincinnati Traction company. The meeting was largely attended and a lively interest was manifested. Dr. George, the president of the road, addressed the meeting at length, explaining the route, describing the territory through which the road is to run, the advantages gained by a traction road running through this territory, the extent of the work that has already been done, the construction and equipment of the road, etc.

"The meeting was a big success and all were well pleased with the prospect of the road in the near future.

"Dr. George and A. J. Miller, general superintendent of the road, are making an inspection of the entire line this week."

THREE CHILDREN CREMATED.

Kansas City, Mo., Three children of S. R. McCarty were cremated today in a fire that destroyed their home in an eastern suburb. They were: Edith, aged eighteen years; Melissa, fourteen, and Kenneth, ten. The parents occupied a room on the lower floor and were awakened to find the entire building in flames. All escape for the children who slept above was cut off. Their bodies were burned beyond recognition.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

WANTED.

An enterprising man, with a small capital, to take hold of an established retail business. Rare chance for the right party. For particulars, call or address, J. B. Monning, Odd Fellows' Block, Fort Wayne. 9-12

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Clearing Sale Prices

ON SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

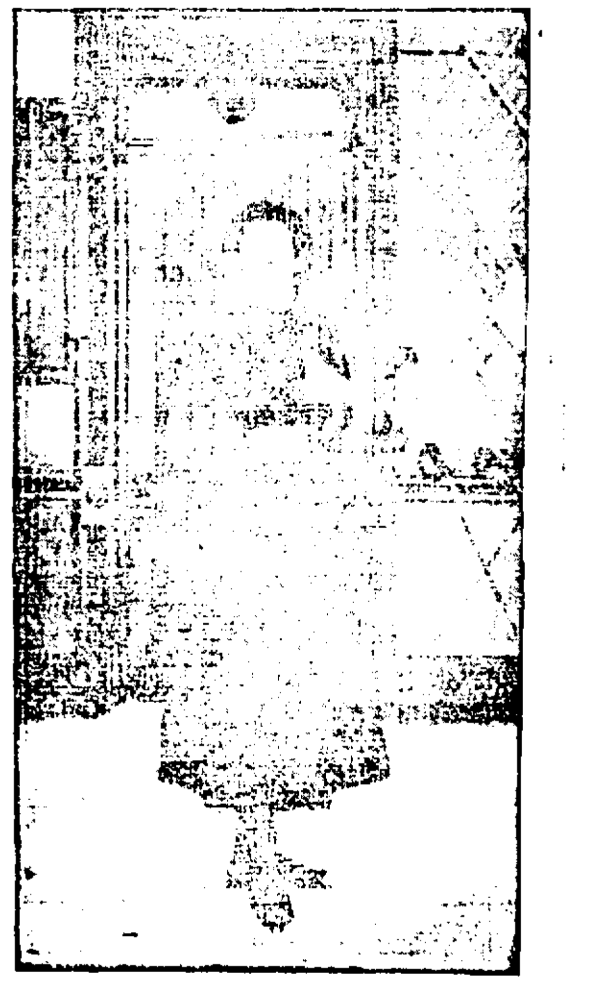
$2.00

Buys this elegant $1.50 Silver Pickle Dish, enamel finish and will not tarnish.

Elegant Silver Butter Dish, only $2.25.

We also have many other bargains in tea sets, cake baskets, bake dishes, celery stands, etc. Bread trays, $1.00 up. Fine $5.00 silver crumb set now $2.25. Elegant $5.00 cracker jar, in silver, only $2.25.

J. L. Sievert, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler. 79 Calhoun Street.

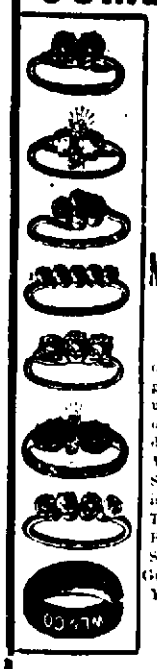


From a recent photo.

A FAIR FENCER.

In Chicago, St. Paul, Denver and other cities fencing has become a popular winter fad among fashionable women. Here is a fair expert with the foils, who has struck the proper attitude for the movement known as "the salute."

SOME BRIGHT THINGS



For You

at our store, during the

Big Ring Sale

commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 28.

IN conformity with our plan of always adopting new methods of pleasing customers, we have arranged with one of the largest manufacturers of Rings, in the U. S., to send to our store one of their lady experts, to demonstrate the world-famous line of **W. L. & Co. SOLID GOLD** Shell Rings. The Set Rings are Genuine French Doublets, in Diamonds, Turquoise, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Etc. All are Exact Reproductions of Stones worth from **$25 to $100, Guaranteed to Wear for Five Years, in Constant Use.**

Price 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

WE - TAKE - INVENTORY

FEBRUARY 1st.

Stock taking is a sort of house cleaning time in this business. We find something that we would rather not have. Perhaps you can use them. The price will be low enough. From now until February 1st we are going to have a sort of

RUMMAGE SALE.

All the worst things we have will be brought out. What is bad to us may not be bad for you at a price.

THE.....

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER.
Office and Residence
63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influences, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1472 Main.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on short LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. It's a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
SURGEON.
26 WEST WAYNE STREET.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office hours—8 30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4

NOTICE.

To all who are suffering with headaches, kidney or bladder trouble. We recommend and sell Dr. Iman's kidney cure, a pure and reliable vegetable compound. It is pleasant to take, quick to act and the most sure to cure.

PELLENS & POLSTER

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Court Streets.

FREE! FREE!

DEMONSTRATION
ALL THIS WEEK.

AT THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

ALL THE VIRTUES OF MALT.
ALL THE STRENGTH OF WHEAT
MOST DELICIOUS OF FOODS.
CALL AND TRY IT.

Made right here at home and is best to be had for the money—the Eclipse 5c cigar. Sold by all dealers.

IT'S ABOUT THE FIGURE

That suits, and the suits about right for the figure.

$23.00

Pretty low, and they've moved right lively, too. Maulner will continue this offer for a time. Suits worth from $25 to $30 now going for $23.
Trouserings at $6.00 that are worth up to $8.00.
See our window display.

Maulner & Co.

52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms 650
Business Office 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Forecast for Indiana: Snow or rain this afternoon and tonight, with warmer in south portion; clearing Sunday; brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwest Sunday.

LOCAL NEWS.

Simon Arantz is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

Rev. Zach A. Harris, pastor of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, is quite ill with grip.

George Loesch, who was reported as having been at Indianapolis lobbying in the interest of the new charter, wants it understood that he has not been out of the city for a week.

The high school juniors will give a dance and reception for the seniors in the near future. Preparations for the function are under way and the occasion will be the social event of the term.

Dr. D. W. Moffat, of the First Presbyterian church, is very ill with grip, and will be unable to preach tomorrow. Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor of Bethany church, will occupy the pulpit at the morning service. There will be no service in the evening.

OYSTERS, CALIFORNIA CELERY, CRANBERRIES AND FRESH LETTUCE.

Extra Selects, large, for frying, 25c
Large Stewing Standards, 20c.
California Celery, 7c stalk.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.
Grand Rapids Lettuce, 10c lb.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 15c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

U. S. Stamps give better premiums than ever. Best in the world. 17-Mon-Th-Sat&wtf

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES FOR CANDLEMASS.

We just received a large shipment genuine Beeswax Candles direct from the manufacturers, for church purposes; four to the pound, 9c each, or 35c pound.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. C. Miller charmingly entertained a company of friends at cards last evening.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Why pay 5c for a cheap foreign made cigar when you can buy the high-class Eclipse, made here at home, for the same money? Ask for it.

THE "WIND UP."

The sale of un-redeemed Diamonds will positively end on Saturday, Feb. 2nd. Beginning today, we allow ten per cent. discount from the already very enticingly priced forfeited Diamonds in our west show window. All beauty's there and besides 'tis an opportune opportunity that may ne'er come to you again.

We've still far too many unredeemed Watches—about 600—gold, gold-filled, silver and nickel cases, and we can suit almost anybody. Our special Watch sale will continue to Feb. 16th.

THE EMPORIUM.
2513 19 East Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident association for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the association, in the Arcade building, on Saturday, February 2d, 1901, at 2 p. m. All members are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting.

R. D. HUDGELL, Pres.
L. H. RANSOM, Sec.

Ask your dealer for the Eclipse 5c cigar, made right here at home, and the finest ever sold for the money.

Dr. Thompson, dential, has removed his office from 9 East Wayne street to 32 E. Wayne street, corner Clinton. 23-6t

U. S. Stamps at Pickard Bros. 2417

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three; no children; reference required. Mrs. D. Green, 25 Douglas ave. 2012

CHARTER BILL IS IN DOUBT

THE BILL WILL NOT BE MADE A CAUCUS MEASURE.

Legislators Not Favorable to Providing Offices for Unsuccessful Fort Wayne Politicians.

Comptroller Beighoff has returned from Indianapolis, where he was for a day or two lobbying against the new charter measure. He says that he does not believe that it will pass, and is positive in his statement that it will not be made a caucus measure. The advocates of the charter were surprised when they heard the petition of prominent business men of this city read, denouncing the proposed legislation. The surprise was intensified by the fact that most of the names were those of prominent republicans. The row among the republicans has disgusted a great many of the members of both houses, and it is more doubtful each day whether the bill will receive much hearty support.

One old senator expressed himself very forcibly. "I have been a member of this body a good many years," said he, "and when I came here this time I wondered whether the Fort Wayne republicans would be down here again asking us to give them a lot of offices. Sure enough, when I stepped into the senate chamber, there I found the same old gang with both hands out asking us to vote them into office—the same old crowd almost to a man. In my county if we want anything we have to fight for it and fight hard, and sometimes we get what we want and sometimes we don't, but we don't come down here to the legislature to get it, by a long shot. Why don't you fellows do the same thing? You can carry the city of Fort Wayne for McKinley, then why can't you carry it for yourselves? The vote on McKinley shows that the people of Fort Wayne are all right on some things—on big things, but the trouble is they don't want you. That's where the rub is. If you fellows were all right yourselves I don't think you'd find the people of Fort Wayne so much out of line. Fort Wayne is not so hopelessly democratic and if you fellows want office, go before the people and get it and don't come begging of the legislature every session. If every other member of the senate votes for the bill, I'll vote against it just the same."

GAVE FAREWELL DINNER.

At their home on West Main street last evening Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Breen gave a farewell dinner in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier, who leave tomorrow for a tour of the Holy land. Progressive pedro preceded a very elaborate dinner, and in the course of the evening Mr. Breen gave the tourists an address upon the prevention of sea-sickness, which will doubtless be of much value during their tour across the water. The guests of the evening included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Glutting, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. T. DeWald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Muhler, Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr, jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Centlivre, Mrs. M. B. Hartnett and Mrs. A. B. Trentman.

HE LOOKS LIKE AXTELL.

J. M. Futter, the well known Fort Wayne barber, is at present located at Pontiac, Mich., and it appears that Pontiac not long since had as one of its residents a preacher named J. J. Axtell, who was likewise a masher and a fighter. He had several fights, got licked once pretty thoroughly and finally had to leave the town. Futter resembles Axtell very much and the resemblance has led the Pontiac Press to relate as follows:

J. M. Futter is in trouble. He is the observed of all observers. It will be remembered that Joshua J. Axtell came to town and to grief by landing a job in the shop with Futter. Axtell came to conquer, but encountered a whirlwind from Detroit and was severely drubbed.

J. M. Futter occupies the first chair in E. W. Coleman's Central barber shop, near the window, making him conspicuous to the passing public. He has a clerical look and wears glasses. So did Axtell, and persons not personally acquainted with him mistake Futter for the preacher. Futter has already spent several dollars squaring himself with the crowd for the mistaken identity. But when a crowd gathers in front of the window and invites him out to fight, that caps the climax.

The crowds who pass the place hourly make all sorts of unflattering remarks about the first chair man, who threatens to buy a gun if the situation doesn't change.

"Isn't it too bad he drinks," said an old lady, just as she slipped and fell. Futter smiled.

"Come out here," shouted a red-whiskered man, who noticed the smile, "while I spank you."

"I think he smokes cigarettes."

"I suppose he is crazy."

Futter heard the remark and his complexion changed colors.

"See the wild look and the different expressions of his face," said the outsider, who was unable to hear what Futter was saying. The first chair man still wears that wild look and silly smile when anybody mentions Axtell, but he isn't to blame for that clerical appearance, even if he did act as Axtell's second at the fight.

WILL CLOSE EARLY.

Representatives from the Mommer, Schafer, App, Douglass, Henry, Jacobs, Thing and Foellinger shoe stores met at the Hoosier shoe store last evening and decided to close at 6:30 each evening, except Saturday, commencing next month. It was decided to observe the early closing on pay nights as well as other evenings. The arrangement, it is believed, will be entirely satisfactory to the clerks and to the public.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox and daughter, Jessie, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and daughter, Loretta, leave tomorrow afternoon for New York city and on Thursday, January 31 will embark on the Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria for a winter cruise in the Mediterranean. The cruise will last sixty-eight days, and the party expects to arrive home about July 10. They will visit the following places of interest: Funchal, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ville France, Nice, Monte Carlo (very brief stop), Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria and many points of interest in Egypt. The party will also visit the Holy land, and on the return trip will touch at Constantinople, Athens, Palermo and Naples. Mr. and Mrs. Fox and daughter will start from Naples on an independent tour, which will include points of interest in the various European countries.

STRODEL & SON,

No. 13 Harrison St.

Smoked Goose Legs.
Dill Pickles.
Imported Lentils.
Smoked Braunschweiger, Liver Sausage and Frankfurter. 2413

FOOTWARM FOR COLD FEET
A pure and harmless powder for the shoes. At druggists, 25c. d273m

SUDDEN DEATH

To a corn is what most people want, and to demonstrate that Rhoad's Corn Salve will kill the pain from a corn at once, I will give a free box to every one bringing this coupon to my drug store before February 1.

OSCAR S. RHOADS,
97 Broadway.

Call at the Green Stamp Store for a new directory of merchants. 2413

Robert Klaehn has let the contract for another rubber tired funeral car, which in beauty will excel even his fine hand-carved fern panel car.

This will give him five elegant hearses and three different styles of wagons to take care of all calls received.

After this date Mr. Klaehn's coachmen will also wear uniforms, Mr. Christian J. Ulmer sparing no expense to get the finest liveries obtainable. He is also putting in five more new rubber tired coaches to properly take care of Robert's increasing business.

That it pays even an undertaker to sell high-class goods at a reasonable price is proved by the fact that out of the one hundred and fifty-one funerals conducted by him during 1900 Mr. Klaehn furnished one hundred and eleven high grade cloth and metallic caskets. 26-d&w

"What Americans Think About the Boer War" is the latest topic on which Winston Spencer Churchill, the British war correspondent and late Boer prisoner, expatiates in the current issue of Collier's Weekly. Whatever Americans may think, there can be no doubt but that Lieutenant Churchill thinks that the British empire, although anxious for the respect of the United States, stands in no immediate need of sympathy from any one.

....Beautiful Hair....

Any woman may have beautiful hair. If it is a trifle thin, we can help her with one of our Switches. There is more value to them than the mere intrinsic cost.

To reduce stock we will for the remainder of this month give a 20 per cent. discount on all Switches.

Now is your time to purchase.

New York Hair Bazaar,
124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

DANGEROUS PLACES.

Fort Wayne Finding Them.

When pain comes in dangerous places you should look after it. A pain in the small of the back is a pain in a dangerous place; it tells you the kidneys are sick and calls for prompt attention. Neglect this warning of nature and many serious complications follow. Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure every kidney ill; cure every symptomatic indication of sick kidneys. Backache, Nervousness, Dropsical Swellings, Loss of Energy, Rheumatic Pains, Excessive Urinary Discharges, Retention of the Urine, Diabetes. Plenty of Fort Wayne proof that this is so. Read one case.

Mr. S. E. Beck, of 194 Ewing street, says: "Ever after I had my foot cut off six years ago I had symptoms of kidney trouble. I don't know whether it was the shock of the accident or the effects of the operation, but whichever it was I had kidney complaint, and try what I would I could not get relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and began taking them. My back ached very bad at the time and I could hardly stoop. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good, and in a short time the symptoms disappeared."

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
One Dollar
AND UP.
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

YOUNG WOMEN
Take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:30.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:
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Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, 2nd Vice Pres.
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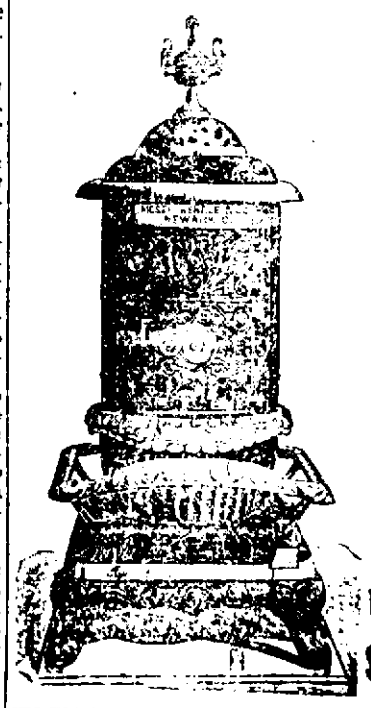
"If it's a good thing SEAVEY'S have it."



A Cheerful Ornament

That seems almost to have life, as it glows with warmth and light, is one of our handsome MAGIC OAK Heating Stoves. For economy in fuel and the amount of heat it throws out to the square inch, there isn't another stove in the market to equal it. They burn coal, wood or gas.

Price Only $6.50.

BOTH 'PHONES 149. SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 and 21 W. MAIN ST.

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RESULTS....
To All Want Advertisements Placed in the Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE,
—AND—
IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GREATEST OF BOERS

MARTHINAS STEYN, A PATRIOTIC AFRIKANDER AND A STATESMAN AND GENTLEMAN.

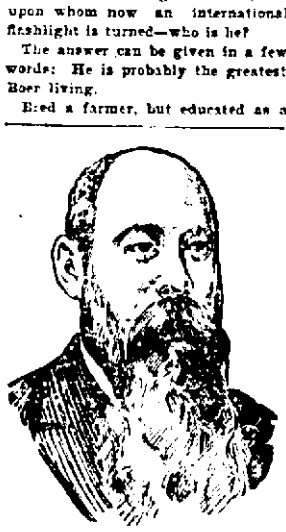
"You are free men! See to it that you remain free!"

These were the glowing words that the mother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State (now called by the British the Orange River colony), frequently addressed to her sons. She was a daughter of Wessels, the former vortrekker of 1836, and figured in many stirring events in Boer history. There is little doubt that her youngest son has inherited all her patriotism. But a few days ago the so-called "peace conference," held at Kroonstadt, stamped Steyn and De Wet as the two men who are causing the prolonged conflict in South Africa. It can be safely maintained that Steyn is merely carrying out his mother's injunction, to fight for liberty to the last.

And this unobtrusive, stubborn man, Steyn—about whom so little has been written during the war, but upon whom now an international flashlight is turned—who is he?

The answer can be given in a few words: He is probably the greatest Boer living.

Bred a farmer, but educated as a jurist, Marthinas Theunis Steyn figures at the present moment as the head and front of the opposition to British plans in South Africa. With Kruger exiled, Cronje a captive, Joubert dead and Leyds a mere diplomatic nonentity in European capitals, Steyn remains on the blood-drenched field to give counsel in, if not direction to, the movements of De Wet, Botha and Delarey.



MARTHINAS STEIN.
Late President of the Orange Free State and Great Boer Leader.

Born October 2, 1857, President Steyn is now in the prime of life, a suave and cultured man, fit almost to grace any court in Europe. At the age of sixteen, before graduating from Grey college in Bloemfontein, he began his farming career under the direction of a strict and conscientious father, who himself was noted for the cleanliness of his person and of his surroundings in the little town of Wynberg, where he lived. Three years later it was decided that young Steyn should become an advocate, and then the determined character of the youth was first displayed. To England he was to be dispatched for his legal education, and to reach the coast he had to traverse alone a rugged and barren wilderness of 300 miles that lay between Wynberg and Durban. Nothing daunted, Marthinas set out on his perilous trek, reached the seaport after stirring adventures, and in time took ship for Liverpool. Four years he studied in London, evincing a hunger for the acquisition of knowledge that gratified his tutors. Next he spent a year in Holland and another twelve months traveling in Europe, and when he returned to Bloemfontein in 1882 bore with him the legal lore of civilization, besides a knowledge of government and of diplomacy that stamped him as one of the foremost Afrikanders of the day. When the important fact is considered that a few years ago—before the Jameson raid had inflamed South Africa—Steyn was considered as a possible president of an Afrikander United States of South Africa, the sterling worth and popularity of the man will at once be discerned.

When Steyn is placed alongside President Kruger the term to be used with regard to the two leaders is contrast, not comparison. One is scholarly, the other rude and untutored; one is wily and narrow-minded, the other is frank and broad in his views. Kruger has virtually been a dictator in the Transvaal—Steyn the cultured executive of a constitutional government. Of course Kruger was a power in South Africa before Steyn was born, but the great Oom Paul was always reserved, domineering and suspicious, while the opposite traits have marked the career of the Free State leader. It is true that in their youth both men possessed undaunted courage and giant strength. Steyn is six feet tall, straight as a rifle barrel and well developed. Kruger, in his boyish days, brought down a lion, and Steyn at the age of eleven killed his first springbok. While a student at Grey college the Free Stater was famous as a wrestler and boxer and was a hero in the foot ball field.

For six years after his return from Europe Steyn traveled circuit in his native country, practicing his profession. His success was remarkable, his popularity unbounded. Then he became attorney general in the government of Sir John Brand; and it is mentioned as one of the notable incidents in his career that none of his rulings has ever been reversed by the supreme court of the Orange Free State. Of the latter body he next became a member, and could have been its chief justice; but patriotism prompted action on his part that healed the breach between the volksraad and the chief justice and led to the latter official's withdrawing his resignation.

The Jameson raid found Mr. Steyn in the midst of his campaign for the presidency of the Free State. His opponent was his wife's uncle, J. G. Fraser, chairman of the volksraad. It is needless to say that the blaze of excitement caused by the British invasion into the neighboring republic greatly aided Steyn. The very name of his contestant held his cause. Was it not English or Scotch? And though Fraser was the brother of Colin Fraser, an esteemed minister of the Reformed Dutch church, and himself also a member of that denomination, still religious belief meant little when social animosities were aroused, and Steyn won the presidency in the hollowest manner. Not a few times during the campaign were slurs thrown at the victorious candidate because his spouse bore the Anglo-Scottish name of Fraser, and not a more acceptable Boer cognomen.

On March 11, 1890, Steyn was inducted into office as chief executive of the Free State. His inaugural address was considered a model of tact and discretion. Nothing was said that could arouse British feeling, but in the undercurrent of the speech could be discerned the fact that Steyn hoped for an Afrikander union, that would offer combined strength against the common enemy. The same moderation and prudence marked his course during the exciting period preceding the outbreak of the war with England. But there was no halting or hesitation when the purpose of Chamberlain and of Salisbury was made manifest. To Steyn's mind there could be no hope for the Free State were the Transvaal under British bondage. In fact, from an agricultural point of view, his republic is far more desirable for English settlement than the South African Republic. Hence he cast his lot with Kruger to battle for independence, and since October, 1899, history has placed on record what Steyn and his rugged fighters have done. And Steyn is still waging the sanguinary and unequal contest, and is likely to be one of the last men to yield. He stands literally as the forlorn hope of the Boers.

"My dear friend," wrote Steyn to Oom Paul, on the eve of the latter's departure for Europe, "I trust that you will succeed in your efforts to procure an honorable peace; but our independence must be maintained at all hazards. For myself, I shall resist denomination until the last of my countrymen in arms explodes his last cartridge."

And Marthinas Theunis Steyn, never forgetting his mother's injunction to "remain free," will fight so long as a burgher remains to charge the foe.

HAPPY CHANGE FOR CHILDREN.

At the beginning of the century Innocents' day was invariably a feast of whacks and groans for children, for on that anniversary kind parents deemed it their duty to soundly flog their young offspring in order to impress on their minds the cruelty of Herod to the infants of Bethlehem 1900 years ago. At the end of it the day become a festival of joy and gladness for them, and instead of being hustled to the punishment room they are taken to Westminster Abbey, to St. George's Chapel and to other churches, where special services are held for their edification, and they are treated to beautifully sung carols. In this respect the conclusion of the century is a decided improvement on the beginning, and recently the change was duly appreciated by thousands of happy children, who filled the buildings where these services were held.—London Daily Telegraph.

MIXED IN HIS CONSONANTS.

A well known Oxford don has a reputation for mixing up the initial consonants of his words with results that often prove startling to his hearers. In a sermon he once said: "I have in my heart a half-warmed fish," meaning, of course, "a half-formed wish." Again, at a meeting he alluded in a speech "to our queer dean," but he meant an affectionate reference to the royal visitor of the university—not a criticism of any hard-worked college official. "Mrs. Blank told me yesterday she had left off stealing at the doors," is another instance which needs no explanation.—London Daily Telegraph.

TRAVEL A CENTURY AGO

The government postman some two centuries ago had no sinecure—that is, if he was at all in sympathy with St. Anthony's views of womankind. A fragment of a journal of a young college graduate, written in 1790, tells of "overtaking the post, who rode with six dames, neither young nor fair, from Hartford to Boston." This well-established custom of putting lone women on a journey in charge of the post had no respecter in this youth. He relates that he joked the squire of dames about his harem, who took it surlily.

In 1704 a Boston widow named Sarah Knights journeyed "by post"—that is, went on horseback—in the company of the government postman, from Boston to New York. She kept a journal of her travels, from which the following account is taken, as quoted by Mrs. Earle in "Stage Coach and Tavern Days." On the first night of her journey Mrs. Knights rode late to "overtake the post," and this was the reception she received at her first lodging place:

"I had not gone many steps into the room ere I was interrogated by a young lady with these words to this purpose, viz.: 'Law, for me; what in the world brings you here this time a-night? I never see a woman on the road so late in all my varsall life! Who are you? Where are you going? I'm scar'd out of my witts.' * * * She then turned agen to mee and fell anew into her silly questions, without asking mee to sit down. I told her she treated me very rudely. * * * But to get rid of her unmannerly questions I told her I came there to have the post's company with me tomorrow on my journey."

She complains that the dinner on one place was boiled in a dye kettle; that the slaves ate at the table with their master, and "into the dish goes the black hoof as freely as the white hand. The pumpkin and Indian-mixt bread had such an aspect, and 'his bare-legg'd punch so awkard, or rather, awfull a-sound, that we left both."

At Rye, N. Y., she lodged at an ordinary kept by a Frenchman. "Being shew'd the way up a pair of Stairs which had such a narrow passage that I had almost stopt by the Bulk of my Body, but arriving at my Apartment found it to be a little Lonts Chamber furnisht among other Rubbish with a High Bedd and a Low one, a Long Table, a Bench and a Bottomless Chair. Little Miss went to scratch up my Kennell which Russelled as if shee'd bin in the barn among the Husks and supose such was the contents of the Tickin'—nevertheless, being exceedingly weary, down I laid by poor carkes never more tired and found my covering as scanty as my bed was hard."

The rest of this poor woman's troubles for the night were the common experience of travelers until well into the nineteenth century. Manners were rude at American country inns. All ate at the same time, and democratic usage went so far that unwillingness to share a sleeping apartment with a stranger was regarded, as Thurlow Weed puts it, as obnoxious and unreasonably fastidious. Our chronicler goes on with that night's experiences:

"Anon I heard another Russelling noise in the room—called to know the matter—Little Miss said she was making a bed for the men; who when they were in Bed complain'd their Legges lay out of it by reason of its shortness—my poor bones complained bitterly, not being used to such Lodgings, and so did the man who was with us; and poor I made but Grone which was from the time I went to bed to the time I rise which was about 3 in the morning Setting up by the fire till light."

HIS LIFE NEARLY ENDED

Pope Leo's Wonderful Vitality Well-Nigh Exhausted—Gossip Concerning Succession.

[Baltimore Herald.]

Despite the authentic statements as to the continued health of the Pope the question of the succession is still agitating Rome and the Catholic world. A Roman Catholic doctor of divinity gives the following interesting statement to the Rome correspondent of the New York Evening Post:

"The last chapter of the life of Leo XIII is now near its closing. The wonderful vitality that still sustained that spectral form has no more fuel to consume. The Pope lives (so his physicians say) because his still perfect organization has no fibre left for disease to fasten upon, so attenuated has he become. But though the casket has been worn to a film, the gem within has rather gained than lost thereby in power and luster. Like the late Cardinal Manning, the Pope presents a sublime and awesome spectacle of the supremacy of the spirit over the flesh. In both men and to the same degree in no others that I have known the soul seems to have subdued the body into a shadowy semblance of itself. While the world anticipates with regret the near ending of a life so exemplary and so valuable, it seems permissible and not premature to consider what may follow that event.

"As to the personality of the immediate future successor of Leo XIII, it were idle to form any conjecture. Forecasts of the outcome of papal conclaves have at all times proved fallacious. Seldom has the tiara lighted on the head of the members of the Sacred College who were deemed the fittest and worthiest to wear it. Often, on the contrary, it has sought out some obscure and lowly brow. We may dismiss, therefore, all surmises as to the coming Pope's personality. But the question of the policy he is likely, or rather, bound, to pursue, whether he be Italian or not, is a fair and by no means conjectural theme for discussion. I hold, for my part, that the lines of policy laid down so deeply by the hand of the present Pope must guide and control the career of his successor. The plan and purpose of Leo XIII has moved steadily along with the social aspiration and achievement of our times, which are but the presage of the future. His great personality must soon pass away, but the channel he has cut may not be barred without overflow or diverted without disaster.

"Here, while I think of it, let me remark that the term 'policy' is not, I believe, acceptable to the Roman Catholic, and scarce commends itself to any mind as befitting the peculiar influence wielded by a Pope or the official methods he may adopt. He has no direct power over the material world, and no due resources to sustain a 'policy' in the statesman's meaning of the word. He can, and does, command issues by precept, counsel and conciliation; but he cannot compel them. His objects are spiritual or moral in kind, and universal, not merely national, in extent. He is, therefore, not a 'policy,' but a subtle and penetrating potency. However, we must apply the word 'policy' to the action of the Papacy in society, as no better one has yet been invented. Alliance of the Pontiff with the Cæsar of today—the imperial people—that is the dominant note of Leo's policy, and it gives the key to the future performance of his successor in office.

"Altogether, the influence of Leo XIII as exercised in Italy has wrought for good and for peace and enlightenment. He has fostered education within his sphere, opened the treasures of the Vatican to students and scientists of all lands, endeared himself to the hearts of the vast mass of people who—even as Italians—are proud of their great countryman. The government itself knows the value of the presence of the Pope in Rome and of his Italian nationality. The Italian government has openly declared that it will not allow the presence in Rome of any Pope except an Italian.

"For this reason, if there were no other, it seems almost certain that the next Pope at least will be of Italian nationality. But in any case the majority of the voting college is Italian, though there are more foreign (non-Italian) cardinals now, perhaps, than at any former period. This majority will undoubtedly vote for a conationalist and will meet with no obstacle from the cardinals abroad. This will be so, at least, unless some sudden, violent hostility of the government, some dangerous agitation in Rome threatens the tranquility of the conclave and should render it necessary for the conclave and the living Pope to be removed altogether from Italian residence and Italian citizenship. But this seems an unlikely event. There is no desire or ambition, I believe, on the part of any foreign cardinal to ascend the pontifical throne in Rome under present conditions, even though the government would receive him. But Italian or no Italian, the next Pope will have to follow out the policy of the present in a more or less vigorous manner, whatever his character may be. There can be no return ever to the old union of church and state. For good or ill it is in the people's hands now to mold the future of the world. Here the spiritual power of the Pope is the freest of all to act and co-operate in fashioning the future."

A fierce range war has been prevailing in northwest Wyoming between the sheep and cattlemen. In one day the cattlemen drove the sheep over a precipice and killed 2,000 of them.

OUR PENURIOUS UNCLE.

When the republican organization in an uptown district was casting about for its congressional candidate its choice fell upon a certain gentleman whose mercantile business is a thing of wide extent and big profit. He was asked to carry the standard to Washington, the complexion of the district being such as to make nomination and election practically synonymous for the republican candidate. When he refused there was, of course, a demand for reasons. He told them he couldn't afford to go to Washington.

"I am at the head of a big business," he said, "and every day my presence is necessary to its continued success. If I drop it I take a step which I can never regain, and all I get in exchange is the privilege of working even harder than I now work for the compensation of $5,000 a year, a sum which is insufficient for the living expenses of a member of the national body. No, thank you, gentlemen. I will write you a check for $5,000, but do not ask me to be your candidate."

A glance at some of the salaries paid by our Uncle Samuel shows that he is indeed a stingy paymaster. His remuneration is less than that earned by men in almost any other branch of intelligent business. The vice president of the entire United States must be content with $8,000 a year, while other high officials average $5,000. The superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing oversees all the money that is stamped for the country's use, yet of all these millions he may have only $4,500 for his own share. The public printing gets no more, and the superintendent of the signal service must worry along on $4,000.

When it comes to diplomatic salaries there is not quite so much niggardliness, for we must make a splurge with other nations, and yet there are only five posts to which are attached "livable" salaries. The ministers to France, Great Britain, Germany, Mexico and Russia get $17,500 each, while other representatives scale down to the $5,000 mark, the pay of thousands of professional men of average intelligence in this city.

BERNHARDT'S EMOTION.

One of the finest exhibitions of emotional acting which Mme. Bernhardt has ever given took place in one of the upper corridors of the Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia, last night, just about 6 o'clock, before an impromptu audience composed of a couple of passing guests and three bell boys. Sarah is living at the Bellevue during her Philadelphia engagement and her trunks and boxes are so many and varied that a small battalion of them are strewn along the corridor outside her apartments. It was over one of these trunks that Sarah stumbled and barked her shin as she was leaving her rooms. Whew! How the French language did fly for a couple of minutes! But Bernhardt and her management have other things to worry them besides a barked shin. Her engagement in Philadelphia has proven a financial fiasco. The common sense of the Philadelphia public refused to stand for any foreign performance at $4 a seat. The consequence was that last week, although Mrs. Leslie Carter played to over $13,000 at the Broad street and the Metropolitan Opera company drew well, Bernhardt and Coquelin in "L'Aiglon" played to houses which were not half filled.—New York Evening Sun.

Chicago has the only municipal pawn shop in the country. Paris and other European cities have had them in operation for many years.

VERY OLD NEW THINGS

THE REAL ANTIQUITY OF THE LATEST INVENTIONS—WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY THREE CENTURIES OLD.

[New York Press.]

Wireless telegraphy is so filled with great promise that the world looks upon it as a new and startling invention of Marconi. As a matter of fact, wireless telegraphy is older than telegraphy with wires. In the light of subsequent knowledge the statement made by his contemporaries that the "wondrous wizard, Michael Scott," could wave a wand in Salamanca and make the bells of Notre Dame ring in Paris may have been true, though the world has laughed at the idea over 600 years.

Another inventor of wireless telegraphy which really telegraphed was Strada, an Italian Jesuit, who lived between the years 1572 and 1647. He conceived the idea that magnetic needles magnetized under "some particular planet" would vibrate in sympathy with each other, though long distances apart. Strada invented a machine consisting of a dial, with an alphabet around it and a needle lightly attached to the face of the dial. This needle, if old chroniclers may be believed, actually vibrated in sympathy with a needle similarly magnetized. But Strada found the same difficulty as did Marconi—the message would be liable to be switched off from the station for which it was intended and arrive at some other sympathetic point. To obviate this Strada declared that the operators of the needles must be friends, and that they must agree upon the time of their communication, thus mixing up telepathy with wireless telegraphy. He tried to do by the power of the mind what Marconi says he now he is able to do by mechanical and chemical means—control the "etheric waves." Strada's invention was as well known to the scientists of the times as Marconi's is known today by the public. Strada was not encouraged in his attempt to perfect his invention. Its utility was doubted, just as the utility of the telephone was doubted when it was introduced, and one scientific writer of the period thought that its use would cause "too many treasons." So Strada turned his attention to other things, and in the course of time was gathered to Abraham's bosom, leaving his body tucked away in some forgotten corner of some old church in Italy. If Marconi succeeds in his attempt to make wireless telegraphy of commercial value he will have a monument when he dies and a page in the encyclopedia. Who knows where the bones of Strada lie? His name is almost unknown in books of reference.

Not so with Michael Scott; it is pretty certain that he was buried in Melrose Abbey, and tradition says that with him was buried the book of "Necromancie" in which he had made a record of his scientific investigations. Not comprehending the wonders of the natural world which Scott had discovered, the pious monks decided that it was better than Sir Michael should take his book with him when he went to rest. He was a pious Christian gentleman of the family which had richly endowed the Abbey—but it was better that such strange things as he taught should no longer disturb the minds of men. So they sang masses for his soul before the high altar under which not so many years after was laid the heart of Robert the Bruce.

AN ETERNAL LAMP.

With Michael Scott was buried, says tradition, a magic lamp which would burn forever. Now the people who repeated these stories of the death and burial of Michael Scott did not invent their tales out of whole cloth. What was the "magic lamp?" All through the dim, mediæval times we find reference to these perpetually burning "magic" lamps. They are as elusive as the will o' the wisp, but, like that exhalation of the marshes, they had a cause and a being. Had some one invented an electric lamp with a storage battery, or was the invention one which has been lost entirely the world?

Perhaps the solution is found in the "new" discovery, which is heralded from Paris, of the eternal light of the Becquerel rays. It would not be at all strange if at the beginning of the new century Henri Becquerel had discovered the secret of the perpetually burning lamp, which was buried in Melrose with the body of Michael Scott.

It ought to be understood that Sir Michael Scott and Father Strada were no adventurers with an idea which they tried to patent and market. They were of the "first chap" people of the day and were the honored princes and admired of the learned. They "moved in the most exclusive circles" and had wealth and power at their disposal. Sir Michael wrote many learned works upon astrology, alchemy and the occult sciences which were thought to be orthodox, but his great volume in which his real scientific discoveries were put down was lost when he was laid at rest in Melrose. He studied at Oxford and in Paris, and learned Arabic in Toledo. Upon the invitation of the Emperor Frederick II. he translated Aristotle and his commentators from an Arabic version into Latin. Strada also was reckoned among the first scientists of his day and was aided in all his researches by the Catholic church. Yet neither of these two men was able to make wireless telegraphy "go."

But the idea lived in tradition and allusions in ancient manuscripts, and in Strada's case even in a published scientific discussion. There are allusions to the scheme in the literature of nearly all periods since Strada's death.

Professor Hyslop and Dr. Quackenbos are much interested now in the phenomena of "spiritualism" and "hypnotism." In all the traditions and in all the history of Wales and the west of England in the early periods of their known life these still unknown "psychic" powers are mentioned. Owen Glendower was what would be called in these days by Professor Hyslop a "medium," and the same skepticism which prompted Hotspur to retort to Glendower's boast, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep;" with "Why, so can I, or so can any man; but will they come when you do call for them?" is made today by the public in regard to Professor Hyslop's proposition. As to Dr. Quackenbos' "hypnotism," old Merlin was something of an adept at that game in the days when Arthur held his Round Table at Camelot. The old tradition of the vanquishing of Merlin by Vivien is only the echo of a mesmeric scandal which must have been almost as much of a sensation at the court of the British king as the discovery of the sinning of Guinevere. What was the charm of "woven paces and of waving arms" which Merlin taught to the wily Vivien but the art of hypnotism?

ANCIENT BREECH-LOADER.

Over in the United Service Museum on Governor's island is a breech-loading cannon which was captured from the Coreans at the time we had one of our forgotten wars "with the heathen." This cannon is undoubtedly of an antiquity which far antedates the employment of breech-loading ordnance in the world which today we call the "civilized." Yet it embodies some of the principles which are now used in the best breech-loading guns that are made.

The steam turbine, which has of late attracted so much attention because of the wonderful speed which it gave to the Turbina, is in reality about as ancient a form of the application of steam as can be found. The earliest notice which can be found of a steam engine is a turbine, the invention of Hero of Alexandria, 130 years before Christ.

H. G. Archer, in writing in Good Words on the subject of ancient inventions, tells this story of the genesis of the modern machine gun:

"James Puckle, an original thinker and author of several curious works, issued somewhere about the year 1720 an engraved broadside entitled:

"'A DEFENSE.

"'Defending King George, your country and laws Is defending yourselves and the Protestant cause.

'Invented by Mr. James Puckle.

"'For bridges, breaches lines and passes, Ships, boats, houses and other places.'

"The engraving shows a large revolver on a tripod, the breech of which is turned by hand, and contains six chambers, the contents of which are discharged in turn through a single long barrel. The tripod possesses an elevating arrangement, and the weapon can be swiveled in any direction. The part containing the chambers is removable at pleasure, and when one 'sett' has been discharged a loaded one was substituted. One 'sett' is depicted as intended for 'a ship shooting round bullets against Christians,' a second as for one 'shooting square bullets against Turks,' but the reason for this curious distinction is lacking. The machine was also devised to discharge 'Grenado shells.' Like his successors in the same field of invention, Puckle

(Continued on Page Ten.)

VERY OLD NEW THINGS

(Continued from Page 9.)

[illegible] to have tried to float his gun [illegible] company; hence the following [illegible] that is made to it, as form[illegible] the basis of one of the many [illegible] projects of 1720 in a satirical [illegible] dealing with the wildest [illegible] of the South Sea mania of [illegible] year:

"A rare invention to destroy the crowd.
Fools at home instead of foes abroad—
Is not, my friends, this terrible machine—
Who only wounded that have thrice therein."

[illegible] different the fate of those who [illegible] stock in Mr. Puckle's company [illegible] of those who invested in the in[illegible]tions of Dr. Gatling and "Sir [illegible]om Maxim. Mr. Puckle evident[illegible] had the idea of explosive bullets [illegible] his mind when he spoke of "[illegible] shells," but the query of Mr [illegible]ker as to why he wanted to fire [illegible] bullets against Christians and [illegible] against Turks remains [illegible]swered.

NEW FLOWER JEWELRY.

[illegible] stones and quaint, unusual [illegible] are what the women demand [illegible]ity, and the goldsmiths are [illegible]tely filling this requirement. [illegible] of the designs just introduced [illegible]cessfully received is the adap[illegible] of tragic, comic and buffoon's [illegible] to pins, rings, etc. Some [illegible] gold, silver and gold and [illegible] masques are works of the high[illegible] and they often show the fea[illegible] of great men. A beautiful [illegible] pin is topped by a gold cynic's [illegible] with olivine eyes and a [illegible] brooch shows the features of [illegible] cut from ivory and crowned [illegible] a wreath of gold laurel leaves. [illegible] charming brooch was com[illegible] of three buffoons' masques, [illegible] pearl drops dangling from the [illegible] of gold.

[illegible] precious stones, both large [illegible], are given additional value [illegible] beauty by the settings placed [illegible] them and brooches of flowers [illegible] from tinted gold are among [illegible] jewels that the feminine heart [illegible] after. In this year of grace [illegible] jewelers are making clusters of [illegible] cyclamen, hyacinths and [illegible] in the natural colors, but [illegible] using enamel. By a new [illegible] the gold itself is impregnated [illegible] color and is wrought into the [illegible] form. A few pearls and dia[illegible] are added occasionally to com[illegible] the effect, but for this particu[illegible] manufacture of ornaments pre[illegible] stones are not requisite in order [illegible] the desired simulation of [illegible]. Among the pretty trifles of the goldsmith's art are bar pins from which fall slender chains of [illegible] lengths, the end of every [illegible] supporting a bee of colored gold, a single blossom or a crystal [illegible] fringed with brilliants. The best [illegible] novel pins are provided with [illegible] clasps that almost insure the [illegible] against loss, for nothing short [illegible] violent wrench could pull out a [illegible] once properly made fast by [illegible] new device.

MINING BY MACHINERY.

[illegible]ch of the ore from the Lake Su[illegible] region is loaded on railroad [illegible] the mines by steam shovels. A [illegible] load deal is transferred at Lake [illegible] from steamers into freight cars [illegible] the same way. The shovels are [illegible] to dig and load ore directly [illegible] mines of the "open pit" kind. [illegible] machine not only shovels, but [illegible] kind of locomotive and takes [illegible] wherever it is needed. It [illegible] of a dipper, which will hold [illegible] tons of ore; a steel I-beam [illegible] feet long, which helps to hoist [illegible] the dipper; a boiler and [illegible] pairs of engines, all mounted [illegible] turntable on a stout four-wheel [illegible] truck. One pair of en[illegible] thrusts the dipper into the ore [illegible] hoists it, and another [illegible] swings and dumps the bucket [illegible] about 200 degrees of a circle [illegible] a crane bar at each end of [illegible] that it can be coupled [illegible] trains and hauled as an [illegible]. The shovel can scoop [illegible] from a considerable depth [illegible] track on which it stands [illegible] about eighteen feet [illegible]. The dipper is made [illegible] and forgings and is [illegible] chisel-pointed steel. It is [illegible] to the dipper arm in such a [illegible] that it turns [illegible] when [illegible] obstructions and this [illegible] the strain.

[illegible] "open pit" work a whole train [illegible] empty cars is switched into the [illegible] at once. The shovel scoops up [illegible] ore, which may first have to be [illegible] by blasting, and loads the [illegible]. Sometimes a gang of men [illegible] loosens the ore and keeps it sliding down into the big bucket. It takes eight or ten people to work a machine of medium size. However, one man controls all the motions of the dipper by means of levers. With a steam shovel as much as 6,000 tons of ore has been loaded in a little over nine hours. As fast as the cars are loaded they are drawn out of the mine and shipped.

A large shovel of this kind is about forty feet long, ten feet wide, weight 100 tons, and costs from $7,000 to $10,000.—Little Chronicle.

WHERE TAILORS ARE WEAK.

"It is a rare thing," said the talking man to a reporter, "to find a merchant tailor who can get a 'perfect fit' in the clothes he makes. So rare, in fact, that I have sometimes thought that tailors, of all artisans, know least how to do their work right. Yet the tailor or cutter is not always to blame, for a perfectly cut garment may be often set askew by a careless maker, who by a crooked seam or a slight departure from the line for his needle may throw the whole thing out of plumb. Still, a good tailor ought to know when a garment fits and should either be able to correct its unfitness or not let it leave the shop. Speaking of the cutting part, I remember an incident that occurred once at a convention of cutters held in Cincinnati. The subject for discussion was the cutting and fitting of garments and a testy old Scotchman had the floor. He said in effect that if a coat were cut to set right upon the deltoid muscle that the wearer would always find it comfortable and well fitting.

"'In fact,' said he, 'the deltoid muscle determines the fit of a coat.'

"'Will the gentleman state what and where the deltoid muscle is?' asked a cutter on the other side of the chamber.

"The Scotchman turned on him sharply.

"'Sir,' he said angrily, 'do you claim to be a cutter and not know where the deltoid muscle is located? Don't you know, sir, that a knowledge of human anatomy is as important to the tailor as it is to the surgeon? Do you expect to cut a garment to fit an object whose every line and curve you do not know? You might as well try to fit a plug to a hole without knowing the size of the hole. No, sir, the gentleman will not state what and where the deltoid muscle is. It is your duty, sir, to know the deltoid muscle; not mine to instruct you.'

"The discussion ended there, simply because there was nobody present to carry it on, for I don't believe a man in the place except the old fellow knew anything about the deltoid muscles. I know I didn't, but as soon as I got a dictionary I looked it up. Later I gave the matter some study and I found that the Scotchman was right."—Washington Star.

BRED IN THE BONE.

Did you ever notice a little girl, ten or eleven years old, short of skirt, crossing a muddy street, wearing an air of importance and "hiking" with her right hand the corner of her outer garment? If you haven't you can scarcely have paid much attention to street scenes. It would require a psychological explanation to detail the reasons which move these tiny persons to go through such a ludicrous manoeuvre, but they do go through it, and they will continue to go through it so long as the feminine remains eternal.

To begin with, the dresses of these little girls end usually at their knees, and their knees are so far from the pavement as to make it impossible for the skirt to trail within less than a linear foot of the dust and dirt of the sidewalk. But this consideration lies no weight with the little women. They have noted that their elder sisters and other women of their acquaintance invariably elevate the skirt when crossing—and so they follow, not always consciously, the example.

The practice is inborn and as inexplicable as it is amusing. By no stretch of imagination could one picture the short gowns coming in contact with the roadway. But the children's dolls stop to analyze. They just lift the skirt, gravely cross the street, and as gravely lower the gab. Next time you see a little girl going to school, watch her movements when she comes to a corner. There will be sixty seconds of amusement for you in the spectacle.

Every public school house in Cincinnati is to be supplied with a telephone.

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected, but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and was soon all right."—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man."—S. D. Holman, Trasburg, Vt.

"I was in bed five week with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

BOWSER HAS A TIP.

THE OLD MAN TAKES A FLIER ON THE RACES.

Hears That Everything Is Fixed and Indulges in Some Beautiful Day Dreams, Which Are Rudely Shattered by Several Unsentimental Persons.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

It was an unusual for Mr. Bowser to return home at noon that Mrs. Bowser met him with considerable anxiety and asked if any calamity had happened.

"Not a catastrophe, my dear," he blandly replied. "I've just come home to ask if you don't want to go up to the races this afternoon."

"You don't mean horse racing?" she gasped.

"Of course I do. I'll give you half an hour to get ready."

"But I won't go. I've agreed to go sleighing with Mrs. Green this afternoon. What on earth has got into you that you are going to the races? I don't believe you have been at a race in ten years."

"Not in 15, but I'm going to day, and I'll dress up a bit."

"Is this a special occasion?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she followed him up stairs.

"It's special with me, that is, I propose to make it so between now and sundown, and you can count on a percent of at least 250."

"You don't mean to tell me that you are going to bet on the horses! You can't mean it! When you are almost a deacon of the church and won't drink beer or lend an election."

"Look here, little woman," said Mr. Bowser as he laughed and chucked her under the chin. "I've had a good thing long at me and don't propose to miss it. I'm no gambler, but there's nothing out of the way in taking a little flier on a horse race once in a while. If I can make $1000 out of $100, I'd be a fool not to do it."

"But how on earth can you do it?" she demanded.

"That's what I'm going to tell you if you'll cool down a little. You may have read or heard that the best horse does not always win the race in either word, there's jockeying going on. A horse which seems to have no show at all will often come in ahead. When such an event has been planned for, a few in fields get the tip. You know what a tip is, don't you?"

"They are told about it."

"That's it. They are told about it, and they quietly invest their money on the horse. The horse which is going to win—but it is a secret I shed."

"How strange you talk!" she whispered.

"It's the old sport in me coming to the surface," he explained. "Thirty to one means that if I put $100 on the horse and he wins I get $3000. One doesn't get to be an old sport to see what a fool that is."

"It's highway robbery."

"It's nothing of the sort. It's all in the game. I've got $100 to spend and I'm going to play the tip."

"A hundred dollars! You'll lose it as sure as your name is Bowser, and you'll die for it! If they fix for any horse to win, it's underhanded business. The idea of your lending yourself to any such scheme! I wouldn't have believed it if 50 people had come and told me."

"Woman, I don't want to be talked to in that manner," shouted Mr. Bowser as he began to saw the air with his arm and the cat flew under the bed, with a yowl. "I am going to do what thousands of others do. It's no worse than Wall street or a grab bag at a church fair. You know nothing of the world, and your objections don't count for a cent. I am going to take advantage of the tip. It was given to only two of us considerably."

"Very well" said Mrs. Bowser in tones of resignation. "I don't know anything about tips or 50 to 1 or jockeying, but you'll come home $100 out of pocket instead of $3000 in. You may think yourself an old sport, but you'll discover your mistake. That's all, and it isn't blame me."

"Blame you for what, because I win $3000?"

"Because you lose your hundred."

"Oh, I'll lose, will I? Bet you 50 to 1 I won't. It's no use your getting your back up over nothing. It's my first flier for 15 years, and it won't make me a fool. I shan't probably play another race for ten years. Have dinner an hour late."

Nothing further was said. When Mr. Bowser reached the corner, he picked up the other man who had been tipped, and they boarded the car for the race track. When they reached it, he quietly took a seat in the grand stand and let the other men place the bets. It was two hours before that particular race was run. Mr. Bowser heard men scoffing at the idea of horses and declaring that he couldn't gallop to pots, but he smiled in a knowing way and paid little attention. In one instance he was about to give a man the tip and could hardly keep from stopping to his lonely, lonely, but the man spoiled it all by saying:

"Say, you look like an old sport and know all about horses, eh? Well, I don't believe you can tell a horse from a table."

It really hurt Mr. Bowser's feelings to be slighted as an old sport, when anybody but an old sport have put up a clean $100 on a horse race? Didn't that hey mean he was dead game? Hadn't he stopped the presses till he could run every horse in the race and give the odds work by the jockeys? Instead of giving the tip he put on an air of dignified reserve and had nothing further to say. He hadn't thought of taking a drink in connection with the races, but, as all the other old sports appeared to be tippling, he followed suit until a buzzing in the head warned him to let up.

When the 20 to 1 race was called, Mr. Bowser and his friend were well low and blind and soon placed. They stood at each other as the horses came into view. They poked each other in the ribs as several false starts were made. When the horses finally got off, the two stood up and clapped each other on the back and hooraied their loudest. The horse which came in first amid a cloud of dust was not the 20 to 1, neither was the second nor third nor fourth. When nine horses had galloped in, their tip was still lingering down at the turn and evidently delayed by circumstances over which he had no control.

Mr. Bowser had lost his $100. He was stunned for a moment. Then he began to shout "Cheat!" and "Fake!" and declare that it was a skin game. He was given about a minute, and then the police got hold of him. Under such circumstances they hustle a man. Mr. Bowser was hustled. He lost his hat, had his collar and necktie pulled off and his coat ripped, and as he reached the gate he was given a Highland fling that rolled him through the bushes into the ditch. It was an hour after dark when he reached home. He had walked five miles in order to have room to sweat. He had left the house an old sport in his Sunday clothes. He returned to it a dilapidated victim of misplaced confidence. The cat and Mrs. Bowser were in the hall to welcome him, but he desired no welcome. He looked at the cat in a way to make her legs wabble, and he looked at Mrs. Bowser as an Indian with his scalping knife regards his victim.

"Well, you are home," she finally said.

"Yes—I am—home," he slowly and huskily replied, nodding his head at every word.

"And you'll have dinner?"

No answer.

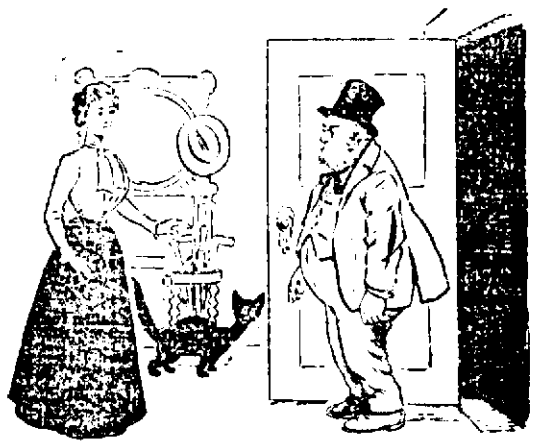
"It's waiting."

No answer.

"Did you fall off the car coming home?"

"I'm go up!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he pointed up the stairs.

Mrs. Bowser and the cat ascended. Then they heard him pick up the hall tree and slam it down, break two umbrellas by pounding on the wall, and after smashing the stand and jardiniere and kicking the palm sky high he passed into the back parlor and flung himself down on the lounge. The old sport had been beaten. M. QUAD.



MR. BOWSER'S RETURN.

MR. BOWSER WRATHY.

Still Anxious.

"Have you fastened the windows, dear?" she asked as they were about to retire for the night.

"No. What's the use? I gave you the last dollar I had to buy that new winter hat, and we needn't fear burglars."

"But they might sit down on the hat, you know."

Origin of "Soldier."

"Soldier," writes Grammatious in the Liverpool Daily Post, is a pedigree word. Its connection with the "queen's shilling" may not be obvious, but there it is, all the same. "Shilling" in Low Latin is "solidus," whence comes "soldum," "wages." The man who fights for "soldum" is a "soldier." In Wycliff's New Testament (Luke iii. 14) John the Baptist bids the soldiers to "be ayased with your sowdis" ("be content with your wages"), "sowdis" being the north country rendering of "solidis," like "swrd" from "sold."

TOM HAD A FUNERAL

AND THE FUNERAL HAD SOME UNIQUE FEATURES.

At Least They Appeared Unique to the Strangers Who Were Present and Were Not Quite Used to the Ways of Tom's Widow.

After dinner as we sat on the veranda of the hotel an old man came up the steps from the street and said.

"Gentlemen, mebbe you'd like to walk up the street a few rods and show up at Tom Jackson's funeral. I've sent up the road for a preacher, and his wife has combed her hair and put on her shoes, and if you'll drap in for half an hour it'll be givin the show a good send off."

There were four of us, all strangers to the little town, and as we had nothing to do that afternoon we decided to go. We therefore followed the old man up the street to a shackety old cabin and were met at the door by a middle aged, slatternly woman, who said:

"It's powerful kind of you to drap in. Take chairs and squat."

In a few minutes the preacher arrived. There were about ten of us in the room altogether, while a cart waited at the gate to convey the body to its last resting place. Pretty soon the preacher stood up, cleared his throat and began:

"Another member of our circle has fallen by the wayside in the journey of life."

"Scuse me, elder," observed the man, "but you've hit it dead wrong right at the start. Tom didn't do no fallin down as we know of. He was stricken with a chill along in the night."

"In the midst of life we are in death," continued the preacher after a painful pause. "We know not what a day may bring forth. We cometh up as a flower and are cut down. We"—

"Tom was no flower," said the wife as she shook the folds out of her bandanna. "If dat was any man in this yere county who could lay him on his back, I'd like to see him."

"The deceased had his faults and his virtues, the same as the rest of us," remarked the good man as he shifted about uneasily.

"Yes, that was Tom to a dot," put in the wife. "If he found a stray hog in the woods, that hog was his meat, but he was so kind hearted he'd gin away the last chew of tobacker."

"The deceased was not a professed Christian, as I understand it, but he lived in a hereafter just the same, he believed."

"Hold on, elder," interrupted the man, "he's keep in the road as we leave above. Tom didn't hev nuthin agin churches, 'cept he thought the sing a and pray in skeered game away. He didn't go churchs on no hereafter, however. He thought a feller who was lo'n and raised around yere and had plenty to eat and drink all the time ought to be a blamed hog to want to go to Heaven afterward. Tom Jackson was no hog."

"We must not judge him too harshly," continued the elder, much put out, but feeling that he couldn't cut it off too short before strangers. "As I take it, every man is guided by his own conscience. He does what he thinks is for the best. For instance"—

"Scuse me, Elder Rider, but dat was no for instance about Tom Jackson," interrupted the wife again. "He was just a plain, everyday man and no sculdut. You are dead right about the conscience, though. That's what guided Tom. If he took a bushel of corn and dem was actually needed, he was troubled in his mind and would get out in his sleep. Anything else on your mind, elder?"

"No, not as I knows of," he stammered as he looked around.

"Wuat, I reckon you've hit the mark high 'nuff. Tom was no talker hisself, and he didn't keer to be around wher folks was blabbin. If you want to pray, elder, drive ahead, but don't spin it out."

"I kin skip that," he replied.

"All right. We'll tote the body out to the cart. Strangers, will you tote?"

We lifted up the coffin and carried it out to the cart, and the widow mounted up beside it and said:

"Thankee, strangers, and you needn't bother no mo'. I'm suah it was powerful kind of you. Be mighty keerful 'bout holes and rocks, Jim, fur Tom did despise to be joggled and bumped about."

Three hours later I passed the cabin, and the woman sat on the doorstep using a snuff stick. I lifted my hat in salutation, and she waived her hand and said:

"Kivered up in good shape, and I'm much obleeged to you uns fur drappin in." M. QUAD.

No Reciprocity.

"That Mrs. Simpkins didn't return my call."

"Well, that's no matter."

"No matter? She lives in the suburbs, and I spent 25 cents getting out there."—Indianapolis Journal.

Very Choice.

Mamma Rabbit—Yes, my dears, these cigars are certainly the best. I never tasted better cabbage.—New York Journal.

Pa's Geese at It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what was the Appian way?

Father—Why, it was—er—just a way the Appians had, I suppose.—Chicago News.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. They should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with bleeding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Moneiora, Ohio.

Jan. 22, 1899.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for two weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Moneiora, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My cure was a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for everything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take to your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Moneiora, Ohio.

When one reads the letter about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as attested in her three letters published above at her own request.

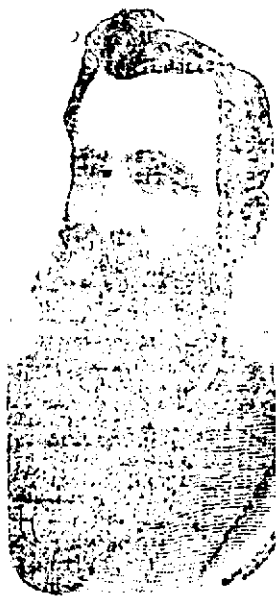
As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can prove that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published in any manner without the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT . . . . .

DR. WENGER,

SPECIALIST,



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Prompt service at all times.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

NO ONE HAS A MONOPOLY OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCH IS INJURED BY THE CONDUCT OF HYPOCRITES.

New York, Jan 20.—The Academy of Music was the scene of the twentieth anniversary celebration of the Bowery Mission. The vast auditorium was thronged and thousands turned away. Clergymen of all denominations crowded the stage. Dr. Talmage preached the anniversary discourse from the text, John x., 16: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence off and have all to ourselves. It is not a king's park, at which we look through a barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the statuary and deer and the royal conservatory. No; it is a Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLHOUSE.

In my boyhood next to the country schoolhouse there was an orchard of apples, owned by a very lame man who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying, and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. Sometimes the lads of the school, in the sinfulness of nature inherited from our first parents, who were ruined by the same temptation, invaded that orchard; but they soon retreated, for the man came after them at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse and cried out, "Boys, drop those apples or I will set the dog on you."

Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the church under severe guard. There is fruit in this orchard for the whole world, but they have a rough and unsympathetic way of accosting outsiders as though they had no business there, though the Lord wants all to come and take the choicest and ripest fruit on the premises. Have you an idea that because you were baptized at eight months of age, and because you have all your life been under hallowed influences, you therefore have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself out and taking up the entire room? I tell you no. You will have to haul in your elbows, for we will place on either side of you those whom you never expected would sit there; for, as Christ said to his people long ago, so He says to you and to me, "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

McDonald, the Scotchman, has thousands of head of sheep. Some of them are browsing on the heather, some of them are lying down under the trees, some are strolling over the mountains, some of them are in his yard. They are scattered all around in many places. Cameron, his neighbor, comes over and says: "I see you have thirty-six sheep. I have just counted them." "No," says McDonald, "I have a great many more sheep than you found in this yard. Some are here, and some are elsewhere. I have four or five thousand in my flocks. 'Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold.'" So Christ says to us. Here is a knot of Christians, and there a knot of Christians, but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran fold, the Baptist and the Pedo-Baptist fold, the only difference between these last two being the way in which they wash the sheep, and so they are scattered all over. And we come with our statistics and say there are so many thousands of the Lord's sheep, but Christ responds, "No, no;" you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of my flock. They are scattered all over the earth. 'Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold.'"

Of all the merciful institutions which bless this city, not one more thoroughly enters into the spirit of the text than does the Bowery Mission, whose twentieth anniversary we today celebrate. During the past year 3,000 souls have been saved through its instrumentality, and during its existence it has put its temporal and spiritual benediction upon hundreds of thousands of the poor and suffering and lost. With the bread of this life in one hand, and the bread of eternal life in the other, it is doing a stupendous work, and to all of its patrons Christ is saying: "I was hungry, and ye fed me; naked and ye clothed me; sick and in prison, and ye visited me. Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

THROUGH THE GOSPEL.

It is through this gospel that New York is to be taken for God, and America for God, and the world for God. There are two classes of hearers in this audience whom I especially address, the friends of this institution who have come out to show their interest in the work, and the other class is made up of those who are astray, but want to get back; have fallen, but want to rise.

We need, as churches, to get into sympathy with the great outside world and let them know that none are so broken-hearted or hard beset that they will not be welcomed. "No," says some fastidious Christian, "I do not like to be crowded in church. Do not put anyone in my pew." My brother, what will you do in heaven, when a great multitude that no man can number assembles! They will put fifty in your pew. What are the people assembled in Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside? Some churches are like a hospital, that should advertise that its patients must have nothing worse than toothache or run-rounds, but no broken heads, no crushed ankles or fractured limbs. Bring there for treatment moderate sinners, velvet-coated sinners and sinners with a gloss on. It is as if a man had a farm of 3,000 acres and put all his work on one acre. He might raise never so large ears of corn, never so big heads of wheat, still he would remain poor. The church of God has bestowed its chief care on one acre and has raised splendid men and women in that small inclosure. But the field is the world. That means Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America and all the islands of the sea.

It is as though at a great battle there were left 10,000 wounded and dying on the field, and three surgeons gave all their time to half a dozen patients in a barn hospital. The major general comes in and says to the doctors: "Come out here and look at the 10,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there fanning their patients, "we have a half dozen important cases here and we are attending to them, and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off."

BATTLE OF SIN.

In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people, and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say practically, "No. I cannot go; I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." We need, as churches, to stop bombarding the old iron-clad sinners that have been proof against thirty years of Christian assault, and take aim in other directions.

Years ago I visited a New England factory village. I went up to the door of a factory and I saw on the outside the words, "No admittance." Of course, I went in, and coming to the second door I saw the words, "No admittance." Getting clear on into the factory I saw they were making pins, useful pins, and nothing but pins. So I think there is sometimes an exclusiveness among some of the churches. The outside world comes up and looks at the door and there is something which seems to say, "No admittance," and looks at the pulpit and there is something there which seems to say, "No admittance," while we stand inside of the same churches hammering out our little niceties of religious belief, making pins. Oh! for deeper appreciation of the sentiment of my text: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

I have to remark that the heavenly Shepherd will find many sheep amid the non-church-goers. There are congregations where they are all Christians, and they seem to be completely finished, and they remind one of the skeleton leaves, which by chemical preparation have had all the greenness and verdure taken off them and are left cold and white and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over them.

THE SAFE SIDE.

The minister of Christ has nothing to do with such Christians but to come once a week, and with ostrich feathers dust off the accumulation of the last six days, leaving them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind of a church is an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of Hosts, and saying to every applicant, "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side, and the happy side? If so, come into the armory and get equipped. Here is a bath in which to be cleansed. Here are sandals to put upon your feet. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breastplate for your heart. Here is a sword for your right arm, and yonder is the battle field. Quit yourselves like men."

There may be some here who say: "I stopped going to church ten or twenty years ago." Is it not strange that you are among the first that I address today? I know all your case. You have not been accustomed to going into the house of God, but I have a surprise announcement to make to you. You are going to become one of the Lord's sheep. "Oh!" you say, "it is impossible. You do not know how far I am from anything of that kind." I know all about it. I have wandered up and down the world, and I understand your case. I have still more startling announcement to make in regard to you. You are not only going to become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will become one now.

When the steamer Atlantic struck Mars' Rock, and the people clambered up on the beach, why did not Mr. Ancient, the heroic minister of the Gospel, of whom we have all read, sit down and take care of those men on the beach, wrapping them in flannels, kindling fires for them, and seeing that they got plenty of food? Ah, he knew that there were others who would do that. He says: "Yonder are men and women freezing in the rigging of that wreck. Launch the lifeboat."

A STRONG PULL.

Now I see the oar blades bend under the strong pull, but before they reach the wreck a woman was frozen and dead. She was washed off, poor thing. "But," he says, "there is a man to save." And he cries out: "Five minutes longer and I will save you. Steady Steady! Give me your hand. Leap into the lifeboat. Thank God, he is saved!" So there are those who are safe on the shore of God's mercy. They are as safe as though they had been a thousand years in heaven, "kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation." But there are those who are freezing in the rigging of sin, and surrounded by tempest. Pull away, my lads. Let us reach them. Alas! one is washed off, and gone. There is one more to be saved. Let us push out there for that one. Clutch the rope, O dying man; clutch it as with a death grip. Steady, now, on the slippery places! Steady! They are saved! saved! just as I thought, for Christ has declared that there are some still in the breakers who shall come ashore. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

Christ says that ministers of the Gospel are to be fishers for men. Now when I go fishing I do not want to fish in anybody else's pond. I do not want to go along Hohokus Creek where there are half a dozen men fishing, and drop my line just above where they drop their lines. The lines would get tangled. I should like to get in a Newfoundland fishing smack, and push out to sea fifty miles beyond the breakers. I do not think the Church of God gains a great deal when you take sheep from one fold and put them in another fold, and yet you and I have sometimes seen pastors fishing in other people's ponds.

CAUSE OF CHRIST.

They throw a line into the pond and they jerk out a Methodist; they throw a line into another pond and they jerk out a Presbyterian; or there is a religious row in some neighboring church, and a whole school of fish swim off from that pond, and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the cause of Christ. I is the lost sheep on the mountains that you want to bring back—the lost sheep on the mountains. And they are coming now. You are this hour in the tide of Christian influences. Your voice will yet be heard in public prayer. You will die in peace, your bed surrounded by Christian sympathies, and you will be carried out by devout men to the burial, and over your grave will be chiseled the words: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints," and on resurrection day you will get up with the dear children you have already buried, and with your Christian parents who have already won the palm. And all that grand and glorious history begins today. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

I remark again, the heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of his sheep among those who are now rejectors of Christianity. Some of the mightiest advocates of the Gospel were once skeptics. Thomas Chalmers once a skeptic. Robert Hall a skeptic. Christmas Evans a skeptic. Charles G. Finney a skeptic. Paul, the Apostle, once a skeptic. But when once with strong hand they laid hold of the Gospel chariot they rolled it on with wild momentum! I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through the infidel talk of some young man in the store or shop or factory. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man, who disgusted you with religion. It may be that thirty years ago you lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement.

OWNED NO LAND.

The company owned no land, or, if it did, there was no sign of oil produced; but the president of the company was a Presbyterian elder, and the treasurer an Episcopal vestryman, and one director was a Methodist class leader, and the other officers prominent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were got out telling what fabulous prospects opened before this company. The circular had all the hues of earth and sea and sky. The letters flamed with all the beauty of gold and jasper and amethyst. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest, and that little their all, said: "I do not know anything about this company, but so many good men are at the head of it that it must be excellent, and taking stock in it must be almost as good as joining the church." So they bought their stock, and perhaps received one dividend to keep them still. But after awhile they found that the company had reorganized, and had a different president, a different treasurer and different directors. Other engagements or an overcoming modesty had caused the former officers of the company, with many regrets, to resign, and all that the new subscribers of that stock had to show for their investment was a beautiful ornamental certificate. Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across that certificate, and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the president and directors of that oil company professed.

Or you may have become skeptical from the fact that you grew up in a home where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day in the week. You had religion driven into you with a triphammer. You were surfeited with prayer meetings. You were stuffed and choked with catechisms. You were often told that you were the worst boy your parents ever knew, because you liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. When ever your father and mother talked religion they drew down the corners of their mouths and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy to ruin sooner than another that is it.

REJECTION OF CHRISTIANITY.

But I do not stop now to know how you came into rejection of Christianity. You frankly tell me that you reject it. You do not believe that Christ is a divine being, although you admit that He was a very good man. You do not believe that the Bible was inspired of God, although you think there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe you do not believe, and yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you. If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if anyone else should ask of you a kindness, you would do it. If, when you are ill, I should come to you with a vial of medicine and say: "This kind of medicine has cured fifty people who were just as badly off as you are; take it," and you replied, "I do not want to take it; I have no confidence in it," I would say, "Take it to oblige me," and you would say, "Well, if it will accommodate you I will take it." Now you have found that this world is insufficient and you are sick of sin. I come to you with gospel medicine. It has cured hundreds and thousands and millions. Will you take it? "No," you say, "I have no confidence in it." "Take it, then, to oblige me." I tell you of a physician who has cured more blind eyes, and bound up more broken hearts, and healed more ghastly wounds than all the doctors since the time of Aesculapius. Be obliging and just make the experiment. If you are not acquainted with the ordinary modes of prayer pray in substance: "O, Lord Jesus, this is a strange thing for me to do. I know nothing about the formulas of religion. These Christian people have been talking so long about what Thou canst do for me. I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me. If there be any power in religion, as these people say, let me have the advantage of it." Will you not try that experiment?

MAY BE PREJUDICED.

I do not now say there is anything in religion. Do not take my counsel or the counsel of any clergyman, for you may dislike clergymen. Perhaps we may talk professionally. Perhaps we may be prejudiced in the matter. Perhaps our advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some very respectable layman, as John Milton, the poet; as Isaac Wilberforce, the emancipator; as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician; as Morse, the telegrapher; as Washington, the statesman. They never preached or pretended to preach, yet putting down one his telescope, and another his parliamentarian's scroll, and another his electrician's wire, came forth and commended the religion of Christ as the best thing for the cure of the world's woes. If you will not take the recommendation of ministers of the gospel, take the recommendation of highly respectable laymen.

Oh, men, skeptical and stubborn through with unrest! I beg you come off that great Sahara Desert of doubt into the bright and luxurious land of gospel hope and peace. You do not want your children to come up in that skepticism. If you do not believe in anything else, you believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love. Then let me tell you that God loves you more than all these together. The great heart of Christ aches to have you come in, and He looks into your eyes this moment, saying, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Again, I remark that the heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of the sheep among those who have been full of evil habit. They were cheated into sin. The spider does not say to the fly: "Come into the web where I kill insects." Oh, no. The spider says: "Dearest fly, come and take a morning walk with me on this suspension bridge of gossamer, glittering with diamonds of dew."

GRACE OF GOD.

Do not be hard on those gone astray. It makes me sad to see Christian people give up a prodigal as lost. There are those who talk as though the grace of God were a chain of forty or fifty links, and that when they had run out there was nothing left to touch a bad case. If they were hunting and got off the track of the deer they would look longest among the brakes and bushes for the lost game than they would look for that lost soul.

People tell us that if a man has delirium tremens twice he cannot be reclaimed; that if a woman has sacrificed her integrity she cannot be restored. The bible has directly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon 490 times. Why do I say 490 times? Because the bible says "seventy times seven." Now, figure that out. You do not think a man can fall four times, eight times, ten times, twenty times, one hundred times, four hundred times, and yet be saved. Four hundred and ninety times! There are men before the throne of God who have wallowed in every kind of sin, but saved by the grace of God and washed in His blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who plunged into the very lowest depths of the slums and who have for hundreds of times been lifted up, and, finally, by the grace of God, they stand in heaven, gloriously rescued by the grace promised to the chief of sinners.

I want to tell you that God loves to take hold of a very bad case. When the church casts you off, and when business associates cast you off, and when father casts you off, and when mother casts you off, and when everybody casts you off, you first cry for help will bend the eternal God clear down into the ditch of your suffering and shame. The Good Templars can not save you, although they are a grand institution. The Sons of Temperance can not save you, although they are mighty for good. Signing the temperance pledge can not save you, although I believe in it. Nothing but the grace of the eternal God can save you, and that will if you will throw yourself on it.

THE BURIAL PLACES.

They talk about the catacombs of Naples and the catacombs of Rome and the catacombs of Egypt, the great burial places under the city, where is the dust of many generations passed on, but I tell you New York has its catacombs, and Washington its catacombs, and all our cities their catacombs. They are underground liquor dives, full of dead men's bones and all uncleanliness. There is no need of going into the art gallery to see in skillful sculpture that wonderful representation of a man and his sons wound round with serpents. There are families represented here today that are wrapped in the martyrdom of sing and scale and venom—a living beacon of ghastliness and horror.

In the attempt at reformation do not put your trust in bromide of potassium or in anything that apothecaries can mix. Put your trust only in the eternal God. With some of these men it is a periodic temptation that comes every six weeks or every three months, when it seems as if the powers of darkness kindle around about your tongue the fires of the pit. It is well at such a time, as some of you do, to call on medical counsel, but your first and most importunate cry must be to God. If the fiends will drag you to the slaughter, may they do so on your knees. O God! now that the paroxysm of thirst is come again on that man, help him. Fling back into the pit of hell the fiend that assaults his soul this moment.

There will yet be in all your churches those whose hands so much tremble with dissipation that they can hardly hold a hymn book, and yet they will be so transformed that they will preach the gospel, or on communion days carry around the consecrated bread, acceptably to everybody because of their holy life and their consecrated behavior. The Lord is going to save you. Your home has got to be rebuilt. Your physical health has got to be restored. Your worldly business has got to be reconstructed. The Church of God is going to rejoice over your discipleship. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

THE GOSPEL-HARDENED.

There is only one class of persons about whom I am disheartened, and they are the gospel-hardened. They have been faithful in attendance at churches for twenty, thirty and forty years, yet have never surrendered themselves to God. As Christ says: "Publicans and harlots go into the kingdom of heaven before them." They have resisted all the opportunity of divine mercy and have gone through most powerful earthquakes of religious feeling, and they are further away from God than ever. After a while they will lie down sick, and some day it will be told that they are dead. No hope!

But I turn to outsiders with an expectation that thrills through me, body and soul. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold." You are not gospel-hardened. You have not heard many sermons during the last few years. You feel the Holy Ghost this moment in your heart. You do not weep, but the tear is not far off. You sigh, and you have noticed that there is always a sigh in the wind before the rain falls. There are those here who would give anything if they could find relief in tears. They say: Oh, my wasted life! Oh, the bitter past! Oh, the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly? Alas, for the future! Everything is so dark, so very dark! God help me! God pity me!" Thank the Lord for that last utterance. You have begun to pray, and when a man begins to petition, that sets all heaven flying this way, and God steps in and hems back the bounds of temptation to their kennel, and round about the poor wounded soul puts the covert of his pardoning mercy. Hark! I hear something fall. What was that? It is the bars of the fence around the sheepfold. The Shepherd lets down the bars, and the hunted sheep of the mountain bound in, some of them their fleece torn with brambles, some of them their feet lamed with the dogs, but bounding in. Thank God! "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest and must have it. If the attack is severe go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep, take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

Philadelphia has the largest city hall in the world.

Omega Oil

IN OLD AGE—As people get old their bodies dry up, like plants when winter approaches. Their skin wrinkles and their joints harden. The back aches. The shoulders and arms get lame. The legs become weak. The feet are tender and sore. The natural oils of the body are exhausted, and something is needed to produce the strength and vigor that Nature herself supplies in the earlier years of life.

The best thing for this is Omega Oil. It is a godsend to the aged if ever there was one. It makes the declining years of life free from the pains that come as the days go by. Many a grandfather and grandmother find in Omega Oil the only thing that does their aches any real good. They simply rub it on their sore spots, and the pain stops. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Never take a substitute for Omega Oil. If your druggist persistently refuses to give what you ask for, the Omega Chemical Co., 365 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, free of duty, on receipt of money order or stamps.

✚ RED CROSS ✚ PILLS

SAFE, SURE, IMMEDIATE. LADIES. MADE TO ORDER. LADIES. FOR WOMAN'S RELIEF. RED CROSS PILLS ARE PLEASANT VEGETABLE AND WHOLESOME. ARE UNEXCELLED FOR THE REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS OF LONG STANDING AND THE REGULATION OF ALL FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. ✚ ASK FOR ✚ IN PLAIN PACKAGES. LADIES. $1.00 PER BOX. LADIES. ACTS EFFectually. THEY HAVE THE UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT OF EVERY PHYSICIAN FAMILIAR WITH THE FORMULA. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET MAILED FREE.

LIN DE CINCHONA CO. DES MOINES, IOWA.

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

Sold by all Druggists.

A hundred years was too short a period for the age of Old Testament saints, and too long a period for New Testament saints, hence the word century is not found in the Bible.

THOUSANDS SENT INTO EXILE.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros. Price 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

BERLIN NEEDS A PAID PIPER.

A correspondent writes to us Berlin that the city is at present stricken with a plague of rats. The western part of the city, and particularly the neighborhood of Charlottenburg and the great Kurfurstendamm thoroughfare, in that which the rats have chosen as their abode. So great has the nuisance become that the police have [illegible] to householders to [illegible] the rodents will probably [illegible] small, swampy lake [illegible] Berlin, whence they [illegible] hopeful [illegible] swamps are to be drained up.

OLD FASHIONED COLD CURES

Are going out of date. The busy man of today cannot afford to lie abed a whole day and undergo the martyrdom of the sweating process. Krause's Cold Cure are capsules of convenient size, and can be taken without danger while performing your usual duties. They cure in twenty-four hours. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

It is the testimony of the big tobacco dealers that one of the principal effects of the war on cigarettes has been to diminish their consumption, and to increase correspondingly that of cheap cigars.

IT GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c. a box at Dreier & Bros.

FARM AND HOME FOR THEMES

MRS. NAOMI DEVILBISS A POPULAR SPEAKER.

Gifted Allen County Lady in Demand at Farmers' Institutes of the State.

Mrs. Naomi DeVilbiss, an accomplished Allen county lady, is winning unmeasured laurels as a lecturer at the county farmers' institutes of the state, and her talks are proving so popular that it is utterly impossible for Mrs. DeVilbiss to meet all the demands for her time from this source. She is the wife of W. F. DeVilbiss, and their hospitable home a short distance north of this city is one of the model country homes of Allen county.

Mrs. DeVilbiss' subjects embrace the farm, home and its environments, the educational advantages of the farmer and his children and the cares and pleasures of the farmer's wife.

MRS. NAOMI DEVILBISS.

In these the speaker is quite within her realm, for within Mrs. DeVilbiss' own home one can find an illustration of enjoyment of farm life, of prosperous contentment because intelligent methods are systematically pursued, and the purpose to secure the largest measure of pleasures and advantages for the rural home is never lost sight of.

It is Mrs. DeVilbiss' mission to bring to the farm home superior educational advantages, modern methods and unfailing good cheer to lighten the load of labor, and her talks have awakened a response in every community where she has spoken. She speaks from practice and not theory. Mrs. DeVilbiss is secretary of the Allen County Farmers' Institute, and has appeared at a large number of similar gatherings over this portion of the state during the present winter. This week she will address the farmers' institutes at Goshen, South Bend and Crown Point.

THE LANCE IN WARFARE.

When the war in the Transvaal broke out Dr. Frederick Schaffer, a distinguished German army surgeon, obtained permission to accompany the British troops, his object being to ascertain to what extent the lance is effective as a weapon of war. During the campaign he devoted his entire attention to this subject, and now he has returned home and submitted to his government an official report thereon.

In it he says that wounds caused by the lance are not dangerous and are easily cured, and that the reason is [illegible] the iron point of the weapon [illegible] passes through [illegible] of the body without injuring [illegible] to any great extent. [illegible] weapon," he [illegible] lance is by no means [illegible] war as is generally [illegible] Nevertheless, it can be [illegible] dangerous weapon by merely [illegible] the form of its point, and [illegible] military authorities decide to [illegible] a portion of the equipment [illegible] every [illegible] should certainly [illegible]

This suggestion is exciting a good deal of comment in Europe. The [illegible] Gazette, apparently appalled at the thought of transforming the lance into a cruel weapon, says sarcastically: "We propose that the point of the lance be made [illegible] shape that it will lacerate [illegible] of the body and render [illegible] every wound utterly impossible. Furthermore, it will be [illegible] the authorities to seriously consider the advisability of impregnating the point of the lance with [illegible] deadly poison."

CIGARS AND CIGARS.

He had had a birthday and the [illegible] of his bosom had expended an appropriate sum for a memento of the occasion. In this instance it took the form of a box of cigars, so [illegible] very much of a permanent [illegible]. However, the cigars were good and they were just what Charles liked—fine, Havana grown weed that even the daintiest of lace curtains could take no exception to. At least, so thought the fond donor.

The recipient of the fragrant favors was duly and effusively appreciative. To his old college chum, however, he unbosomed himself over one of the cigars. "I wouldn't for the world have the little woman know it," he said, "but these are not imported cigars. And yet they are made of Cuban tobacco all right. Sounds like a contradiction, doesn't it? But it isn't. It's the truth.

"It's this way. The tobacco in these cigars is imported in the strip and rolled into shape by American manufacturers. A great deal of the fine flavor is lost in this way, for the Cubans are away ahead of us at the art. Cigars made in Cuba are not so profitable to our dealers, because they can get the raw material much cheaper and make up the rolls themselves.

If anyone wants imported cigars and not imported tobacco made up by domestic workmen, he must examine the boxes. Each has six internal revenue stamps, with the words, 'Imported cigars, United States customs,' and the number of cigars. The picture of a steamship is engraved in the middle of each stamp. For each separate number there is a different colored stamp. In boxes of five hundred the tint is yellow ochre, the two hundred and fifty box is supplied with a red stamp, blue distinguishes the one hundred lots, while for the fifties a green tint is used.

"It is easy enough to tell imported cigars by this means, and this is the only means, for when a dealer assures you that the cigars made of Havana tobacco are imported he satisfies his conscience with the reflection that he is halfway truthful, and that, for a cigar dealer, is enough."—Exchange.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

There was a man who struggled on to middle age under the name of Kochlitzky. In southern Russia, where his ancestors had lived for more centuries than he had any account of, the name of Kochlitzky was not so unusual as to excite comment. Kochlitzky came to this country and made money. His associates were people in humble walks of life, many of them with names more peculiar than his own, and it never occurred to him to call himself Brown, or Jones, or Robinson, until one of his boys came to him one day recently with a tearful complaint that "at school they nicknamed me Scotch whisky."

Kochlitzky went straight off to a lawyer named Rozalsky, from whom he gathered the information that for a $50 fee and trifling court costs the name Kochlitzky might be legally executed and interred and his son rise to fame under the name of Smith. Kochlitzky thought "Smith" entirely too "Englisher," but compromised on Schmidt as more appropriate to his own and his son's facial and racial proclivities. Kochlitzky made affidavit that his family name, being difficult of pronunciation to rapid-talking Americans, who, in consequence, were inclined to skip a syllable or two or, worse still, substitute an entirely foreign nickname, he had suffered humiliation and gross indignity on that account.

In set legal phrases he recited also that, being a temperate man and a total abstainer, it was an outrage to his finer feelings to be called "Scotch whisky," and he was fearful the opprobious name would stick unless the court destroyed its foundation by wiping out Kochlitzky and substituting Schmidt. The court granted the petition.—New York Mail and Express.

THE KANSAS SERFS.

"Gene Ware was down in a little southern Kansas town the other day and was idling about the street waiting for a train, when his attention was attracted by an uproar. Turning about he saw a man coming down the street in the grasp of another man.

"I caught him; he's mine!" yelled the captor, as he yanked his prisoner about by the coat collar.

"Drop him!" yelled another man, running up. "I caught him yesterday and he is mine!"

And thus do the country people disport themselves at the expense of democrats who were so sure that all would be slaves.—Kansas City Journal.

"Grip robbed me of my sleep and I was nearly crazed with neuralgia and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. Pearl Bush, Holland, Mich.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Minn.

"When I was prostrated with grip and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Collie, Elgin, Ill.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when my husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills. I was cured."—Mrs. J. Reinier, Franklin, Ind.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

CLAY CLEMENT IN "THE NEW DOMINION."

In these days when fakirs occupy the stage and dish up a hodge-podge of stuff which they call sterling drama, or push along the disgusting conglomeration of farce comedy intended for morbid tastes, it is not wonderful that the better class of theater-goers cast incredulous looks upon the appearance of a new play that cannot be vouched for as a successful New York production at one of the leading theaters and upon which some prominent manager is willing to stake his reputation. Clay Clement in the "New Dominion" is a revelation to those who have thought that the stage attractions were losing their charm. The play is constructed upon lines as old as the hills, for it deals with the passion of love, but the general atmosphere surrounding it is different from the common run, it keeps the audience in genuine sympathy with each scene, and is so

MR. CLAY CLEMENT

AS Baron Von Hohenstauffen, his original creation in "The New Dominion." Temple next Wednesday.

simply told that every auditor feels a personal interest. The story of the play runs thus: A southern gentleman of the old school has mortgaged his inherited estates to secure for his daughter the education he thinks a lady should have, but is unable to meet the mortgage or the interest: the place is to be sold: the old man is torn with thoughts of the desecration of the graves of his ancestors and the spoilation of his estate. The mortgagee, a low born fellow, loves the daughter, and agrees to cancel the indebtedness in return for the daughter's hand. The father arises to the full strength of his dignity and says there is a mortgage on his lands, but not on his honor, and tells the oppressor to do his worst, but a good angel in the form of Baron Von Hohenstauffen saves everything and marries the daughter himself.

Mr. Clement is not only a talented actor, but, as his play indicates, is also a gifted playwright. "The New Dominion" owes its existence to a peculiar incident. Mr. Clement was asked to play a German character role in a play with the significant cognomen of "Serf," written by Olive Logan and presented by McKee Rankin several years ago. Clement looked into the part, but thought its possibilities not very great and refused it, unless Rankin would let him make it over and play it as he pleased. To this he consented and the character of Von Hohenstauffen was introduced.

It was an immediate success, and Clement conceived the idea of writing a play around it, and will appear at the Temple next Wednesday evening.

The m[illegible] "The New Dominion" the [illegible]

"ALVIN JOSLYN" TONIGHT

The world-famous comedy drama, "Alvin Joslyn," which has for eighteen years convulsed with laughter theater-goers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be the attraction at the Masonic Temple tonight. The play is one long laugh from start to finish, with just sufficient story and plot to hold the attention of the audience. There are a number of exciting scenes and ludicrous, mirth-making scenes. Its surroundings and characters are true to life.

"TWO MARRIED MEN."

Geo. R. Edeson's new farce comedy, "Two Married Men," will be the attraction at the Masonic Temple next Tuesday evening. In the company are S. F. Simpson, Lew Nelson, Donald J. Clark, Jack Elliott, Joe Harkins, Alex. Henry, Walter Messenger, Kittie Ridgeway, Myers sisters, Anna Houck, Brummage and Clark, W. T. Parker, May Towne, Edith Lysle and Hattie Westcourt. In making up his company for this season Mr. Edeson has selected a company of players particularly adapted to farce comedy, sweet singers, clever dancers, and withal a company of comedians seldom equalled in a traveling company.

"THE PRINCESS CHIC."

"The Princess Chic" is the pretty title of the newest and to all accounts very successful opera-comique by Kirk LaShelle and Julian Edwards. Like the prima donna star, Marguerita Sylva, who plays the role of the royal maid, the title is of French origin. The word "chic" has been thoroughly converted into English through customary usage and very few do not know that it means the quintessence of dashing daintiness. It has not lost its French pronunciation, even though converted into Anglo-Saxon, and should be spoken as if spelled "Sheek."

A. M. PALMER PRAISES SOTHERN

"The stage was never better off than it is today. It is my firm conviction that the art of acting has reached the highest point it has ever known."

This was a remark made to a Chicago interviewer by A. M. Palmer, who is the dean of theatrical managers and one of the most interesting men associated with the business of the theater in America. His recollection easily comprehends the time when Lester Wallack was the pet of New York theater-goers and Forrest was the idol of Shakespearean heroes. Probably no other American has been intimately connected with the theater for so long a period, and there is none better able than he to judge of the comparative merits of the players who have been called great during the last fifty years. On this account his opinion has the weight of authority. But from another point of view his statement is remarkable, for it is seldom that an elderly playgoer can be found who will admit "the golden age" of the drama was not co-existent with his own youth.

Mr. Palmer continued: "This is the day of characterizations on the stage. The actors of prominence are the character actors like Mansfield and Irving. Their endeavor is to make the parts they play live before the spectator. Some people find fault with Mr. Mansfield's interpretation of King Henry because he doesn't fume and rave as Rignold did, but his is the modern conception of acting, which means the presentation of the probable emotional feeling of a person in a given situation.

"For this same reason I think Mr. Sothern's interpretation of Hamlet the best we are likely to see. He gives a positive picture of a young man living under certain conditions. He is a real characterization. He has not yet been given the credit he deserves. Why, if these people who prate about the decadence of dramatic art could see Forrest play Hamlet today they would wish they were in the next block, and at that want cotton in their ears. I have seen Edwin Booth play Hamlet when he has put me to sleep. Of course I have seen him at other times when he didn't put me to sleep; but those were times when he was in one of those humors of reciting without feeling or sympathy. Sothern will never get into such a way, because he lives in the character for the time being.

"Acting seems to have gone through a steady gradation to get down to what we have today. We old fellows remember the scene when it was in a middle state. What must it have been in Quinn's time? For he was followed by Garrick, who caught the popular fancy by being more quiet. But evidently Garrick was a long way from being natural, for others came after him, each a little quieter than the one before, until the veins stood out in his neck as if he were being choked. Then, when the people were tired of his noise Forth appeared with a more natural method. Now we approximate on the stage what is real and true in life, and I believe this is the highest development of acting."

"QUO VADIS" COMING.

In presenting Stanislaus Stange's dramatization of Henryk Sienkiewicz's immortal novel, Quo Vadis, which is to be the attraction at the Masonic Temple next Saturday matinee and night, Messrs. Fred C. Whitney and Edwin Knowles have spared no expense to make it the most colossal production ever seen in this city. While there are several garbled versions of Quo Vadis being played the version by Stange is the only authorized and correct one. It has been made perfect in its every detail by the use of gorgeous scenery, historical properties and magnificent costumes, all of which are made after models from truly historical data.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

Manager Stouder of the Temple announces that he has secured the great dramatic success "Under the Red Robe" and it will be given on Monday, Jan. 28. This will be the only performance of the play in this city and as it is one of the high class attractions on tour this year, local theatregoers will undoubtedly welcome its coming with delight. The leading male part, that of Gil de Berault, a swash-buckling young Frenchman, whose skill with the sword has made him renowned and won for him the unenviable title of "Black Death," will be played by Paul Gilmore, who has been a star on his own account. His superb acting in his role, which is a highly romantic one, has shown him to possess all the abilities and graces necessary to such a character. Miss Frances Gaunt, the leading lady of the company, will be seen to great advantage in the character of Renee de Cocheforet, a loyal young woman in love with Gil de Berault. One of the chief characters in the romance is Richelieu, the mighty cardinal, whose word was law at this period in the affairs of France. There is very little departure from the original story in the stage version of this play. The main incident made use of by the dramatist being almost exactly similar to those in the book. There are four acts and all the characters are clothed in the costumes which are historically correct.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c. at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

GUNS FOR BRITISH NAVY.

Without any fuss or advertisement some of the most powerful guns of the time are being prepared for the British navy. The gun in question is the new 9.2-inch, which is to be carried by the armored cruisers now being built. A feature of the gun is that it is placed on a hydraulic mounting, this in itself being a big advance upon older methods. A big steel hood also encloses the gun's crew, who work in an impenetrable shell of armor. When mounted in the Cressy, for which the gun described is intended, no part below the bottom of the hood will be seen above deck. This hood is six inches thick in front, and four inches thick in the rear. Admission to its interior is obtained through a narrow door which closes an aperture only just wide enough for a man to squeeze through. The hood weighs about fifty tons, the gun and mounting some 100 hundred tons more. The gun is thirty-one feet long, has a range of fifteen miles and will also be used in coast defense.—London Daily Mail.

ECZEMA: NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Add. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SHE WAS JUST HOME.

The trance medium breathed deeply and in a strange, far-off voice told of her vision of Paradise. As the splendors of the beautiful hereafter were disclosed to her mystic gaze she described them with vivid eloquence. As she concluded with a sigh and slowly recovered consciousness, one of the circle exclaimed:

"Now, let me tell you about my trip to the Paris exposition."—Baltimore American.

TIME'S MUTATIONS.

"Really, your face is very familiar, sir, but you seem to have the advantage of me in names."

And she looked at the distinguished stranger with a puzzled air.

"I fancied," he said, "that you would know me. My name is Bangs, and four years ago I had the honor to be your coachman."

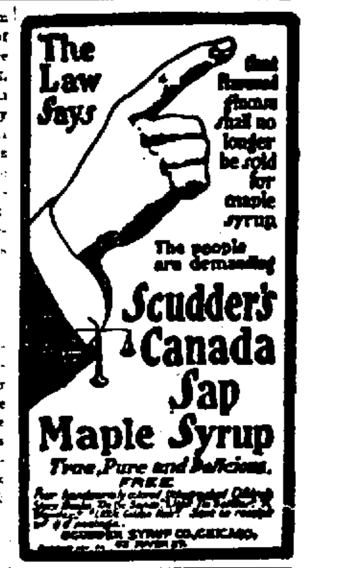
The face of the lady blazed.

"Sir!" she fairly snarled.

"But a remarkably lucky series of stock investments," he went on, "have enabled me to become your next door neighbor."

The lady's face softened.

"So pleased to renew our acquaintance, Mr. Bangs," she smilingly said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



MASONIC TEMPLE

Saturday Matinee, 10, 20 and 30c.

Saturday Night, January 26th.

THE CELEBRATED RURAL COMEDY.

"ALVIN JOSLIN"

The funniest play ever written.
150 laughs in 150 minutes.
Magnificently uniformed band, superb orchestra.
Parade and concert.

WATCH FOR IT!

Matinee—Children, 10c; adults, 20 and 30c.

Saturday Night—10, 20, 30 and 50c.

MASONIC TEMPLE........

MONDAY, JANUARY 28.

THE BRILLIANT ROMANCE,

Great New York and London Success.

UNDER the RED ROBE

Dramatized by Edward Rose, Adapter of "THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

With the Great New York Company, including MR. PAUL GILMORE and MISS FRANCES GAUNT.

SUPERBLY STAGED. HISTORICALLY CORRECT COSTUMES.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Seats now on sale.

MASONIC TEMPLE........

TUESDAY, January 29.

The Laughing Success:

"TWO MARRIED MEN"

By a Company of Comedians, Singers and Dancers.

Prices: 25, 35 and 50 cents.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Wednesday, Jan. 30,

MR. CLAY CLEMENT,

In his remarkable personation of BARON HOHENSTAUFFEN

In his own ever welcome idyllic comedy,

"THE NEW DOMINION"

With an adequate supporting company.

Play and characterization everywhere accorded the highest praise, as being the "best in dramatic art."

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Seat sale Monday.

It took 2,000 turkeys and hundreds of barrels of vegetables, fruit and bread to provide for the Christmas dinner of New York's municipal lodging house.

An Honest Womans Story

The testimonials published from users of Wine of Cardui are honest narratives written without solicitation from us. Mrs. Ray is only one of thousands of good women whose testimonials are on file in our office. The writers are all living people who are rejoicing in health after knowing the pangs of suffering. With such testimony as Mrs. Ray's before you, can you with justice to yourself neglect to take Wine of Cardui for those torturing ills which are making your life as unhappy as her life was? Why not secure the same relief as she secured? All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Ozona, Texas, Sept. 4, 1899.

I have been sick more than two years with womb trouble. I ache all over, have terrible pains in my back, also in my heart, neck, shoulders, side, head and am never well a day. My menses come very irregularly and painfully although they appear every month, and last from six to seven days. I keep a boarding-house and do all the cooking myself. At times I am so bad off I have to lie down. I have had two doctors treating me but they did me no good, so I wish you would study my case and let me know whether you can cure me.

Mrs. RUBY RAY.

Mrs. Ray "ached all over and was never well a day". You cannot possibly suffer worse than she. She had about given up hope of ever enjoying good health again when she was cured by WINE OF CARDUI. She was so grateful for her delivery from suffering that six months after, when she was a cured woman, she remembered her debt to Wine of Cardui and wrote the following testimonial:

Ozona, Texas, Feb. 28, 1900.

I now write to inform you that I am entirely cured by your Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught.

Mrs. RUBY RAY.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SAMBON THE MYSTERY

Russian Society for Psychic Research Unable to Give Explanation of Medium.

Russia, out of its crude materialism, has made its contributions to psychic phenomena, and recently it has evolved Sambor, a spirit medium, who has attracted the attentions of Europe to his seances. The secretary for Russia of the Society for Psychological Research is M. M. Petrovo-Salovovo, of St. Petersburg. The secretary has made a study of the work of this medium, especially with reference to physical phenomena attending his seances.

Sambor is scarcely thirty years old, well built and muscular. In his seances he goes into trances in which the physical phenomena of epilepsy are observed. He is capable of speech in these trances, but it is speech that has reference only to the experiments which are being conducted.

Salovovo, in his study of the physical phenomena attending these seances, does not enter into the spirit manifestations, but considers only the physical showings that are unaccountably made.

One of the famous series of seances gone through with by Sambor was at the house of S. A. Bezsonoff, of St. Petersburg. The host was a disbeliever in the spiritual phenomena that were promised and was prepared to question even the physical showings. Several other disbelievers were present. In all fourteen persons formed in a circle, sitting, with hands placed palms down on their knees. Outside this circle was a small oval table, having on it pieces of glass covered with luminous paint, a bell, and a guitar. On the mantel over the fireplace was a music box that before the opening of the first seance had been allowed to run down.

EXPERIENCE AT A SEANCE.

The medium had been searched carefully. He came into the circle chain, drawing up an ordinary Austrian chair, seating himself with his back to the fireplace. On the medium's left was Dr. Tour, an unbeliever, and on his right was the host. Each of these men took firm hold of Sambor's wrists, and, as far as possible, held firmly to them. Lights were put out and the medium passed into a trance.

Suddenly luminous stars broke out in the dark, more numerous on the right of Sambor than on his left. The medium stood up and all the strings of the guitar on the table outside the circle tinkled as if a set of fingers had swept across them. A piece of luminous glass fell off the table, and a small object—afterward discovered to be a piece of candle—dropped from above to the table and rolled off on the floor. The unwound music box on the mantel played several airs, and the first seance ended by the medium, still in his trance, calling for light.

Dr. Tour had not been at all satisfied with the experiment. The medium had been perspiring freely, and, owing to the dampness of his wrists and the strong muscular contractions of the trance medium, he had been unable to hold to the man's arms at all times. So, at his request, he had his wrist firmly bound to the wrist of the medium in the next seance.

Sitting on the same Austrian chair as before, Sambor called for lights out and the second seance began. He shivered and moved uneasily for a moment, then dropped to the floor, snoring and occasionally groaning as if in agony. Then, from this prone position, he began rising in the air until the arms of Tour and Bezsonoff were extended straight up. Dr. Tour, with his hand drawn up as far as was possible, reached out with the other hand to find the man's body, but could not touch it with either hand or foot. Suddenly, as he was reaching out, he felt the soles of two feet on the arm that had been bound to Sambor's, and at the same time Bezsonoff exclaimed that the medium's hips were resting against his head and shoulder.

The medium then descended to the floor and in an instant rose again, taking the Austrian chair with him. Two or three star groups snapped and sparkled in the rear of the room and Bezsonoff said he felt that the Austrian chair was hanging on his arm by the back. The medium fell on a nearby sofa in convulsions, calling for light, and when it was turned on the chair hung to Bezsonoff's arm, though he still held firmly to the medium's wrist.

In the next manifestation Tour's hand was firmly bound to one of the medium's, and a heavy oak chair from the hall was substituted for the first one.

When the lights had been put out the bell that had been put on the table rose in the air, ringing, its outlines visible because of a light coating of luminous paint. There were a few star-flashes and Sambor fell to the floor again in convulsions. As he struggled Bezsonoff felt at the back of this chair hang upon his arm, but while it was being announced it slipped off and at the instant Dr. Tour said that it was hanging on his own arm which had been so firmly bound to that of the medium. Then all the strings of the guitar on the table were twanged, and the medium, still in a trance, called for light. The whole company then saw the chair hanging to the arm of Dr. Tour, the arm being thrust between the oak bars at the back of it. The knotted cords holding the wrists together, however, had not been touched or slackened.

RESTLESS WHEN ENTRANCED.

In describing his own experiences with the medium Dr. Tour is quoted in explanation of why he insisted on having his arm tied to the medium's. He says:

"One peculiarity of all the experiments carried on with Sambor is his extreme restlessness when entranced. He is constantly twitching, cracking his joints, and producing groans which are obviously genuine. He sways from side to side and slips from his chair to the floor. It is needless to say that with a man of Sambor's youthful and rather powerful frame such experiments are fatiguing for both his neighbors. Moreover, the close atmosphere throws him into a violent perspiration, and the moisture on his wrists, in spite of all the efforts of those who are holding him, often enables him to slip them free for a moment. This possibility inevitably undermines an observer's faith in any phenomena where there is room to suspect that the medium's hand may have been employed in a moment of freedom. This was emphatically the case with myself in the first of these sittings."

But with his hand bound unmistakably to that of Sambor's the doctor was satisfied. He examined both chairs for secret springs and found none, yet the openings between the bars at the backs were only 8¾x10½ inches—too small for the body of Sambor to have gone through. Of the strictly physical side of the phenomena Dr. Tour says, unreservedly:

"There was nothing in it; skepticism had to sing small and make the best of the facts, however strange at the present stage of our knowledge of nature."

In quoting Dr. Tour in his experiences with Sambor the St. Petersburg student of psychological phenomena assumes the doctor's position with reference to it—that the physical facts were strange, let their cause be what it may.

Salovovo refers also to Aksakoff's experiences with Mrs. Fox-Jencken in 1883. He says that she was held by two of the sitters, but that in spite of the fact that her imprisoned hands were visible on a plate of luminous paint, bells were rung and strange hands, dimly luminous, moved about the room, touching the sitters. Finger marks also were left on a piece of smoked paper.

The Russian does not attempt to throw any light on such seances. He recognizes even that many frauds have been perpetrated. But that he recognizes some intangible influence behind those material phenomena to which he attests may be read everywhere between the lines.

ANIMALS SUPERIOR TO MEN.

That quadrupeds are in almost all respects superior to human beings is the decided opinion of Dr. Ch. Marechal, a French scientist, who has been studying animals closely for some years, and who has now written a book, in which he eulogizes them, and especially the large quadrupeds, as the lords of creation.

Naturally the book, in which animals are placed on a pinnacle to which poor human beings may not aspire, is calling forth much criticism, not all of which is favorable. Thus one critic says:—"Dr. Marechal is one of the most fervent champions of the Society for the Protection of Animals, which means that he is sorely afflicted by a disease the symptoms of which may be seen in any one who takes delight in belittling men and spends most of his time in study and caring for animals."

According to Dr. Marechal there are various striking proofs of man's inferiority to other living creatures, the most notable evidence being the fact that man holds himself habitually in an unnatural position, whereas animals obey a natural law and consequently enjoy constant good health. In other words, he maintains that the horizontal position of the body is the only one which admits of a free circulation of the blood and he claims that human beings would be much more fortunate if they could go on all fours. At the same time he fails to account for the fact that man, weak as he is, lives, as a rule, three or four times as long as that vigorous animal, the horse.

Reports from Guatemala state that the rubber tree industry is in a most thriving condition, and it is said to be in the cultivation of the tree in that country that the future supply must be looked for. Labor is cheap in Guatemala and the cost of production is small.

Bradford, England, has had a recommendation from the committee on sewage calling for an expenditure of more than $30,000 on the improvement of its sewage disposal plant. It is also contemplating immediate street improvements to the amount of $150,000.

GIVES AGE TO WHISKY.

Some Cunning Tricks of the Trade That Deceive the Unwary Buyer.

[Washington Post.]

Fifteen-year-old whisky made in fifteen minutes was one of the things that were discovered by the United States agricultural department when it went to assemble the exhibit of American liquors for the Paris exposition. It has long been understood among patrons of hotels and restaurants that wine can be made of anything—even grapes. But it remains for some of the ingenious and artistically dishonest Italians of New York to develop the trade of aging bottles and labels to make them correspond with the supposed vintage within. It is a fact, however, that spiders are specially bred for this purpose, and the dust and lint of the long unmolested wine vault mingled with hoary cobwebs and dim-lettered labels can be furnished over night just as easily as the claret that fills the bottle can be made in the same length of time by the judicious mingling of logwood, water, a little alcohol and a flavor of grape essence.

When one stops to consider how simply the aging process can be accomplished and how many hundred per cent it adds to the selling price of what would otherwise be a very cheap wine it is not at all surprising that the trade is resorted to and that its devotees flourish. Just how widespread the practice has become it would be hard to say, but there are a number of basement tenement rooms in Little Italy devoted to it, and the manufacturers of antique bottle trimmings apparently find a market for all their wares.

The method, as has been said, is simple in the extreme. The small black spider who haunts the tenement rafters and delights in taking possession of the windows in abandoned stores is the chief medium in the aging process, for he is an industrious individual and will spin a web anywhere and almost unlimited quantities of it if he is given the proper encouragement in the way of food. The working spiders are not picked by chance at all, but are raved from day to day and week to week and fed with care and system. The cobweb makers have discovered that, lacking a sufficient supply of freshly killed flies, the spiders will thrive equally well on a gelatinous mixture of meat jelly thickened with a little sugar. They say this food makes more web than anything else they have discovered, and a tiny saucerful of it will keep a whole working colony of spiders in spinning mood for a couple of weeks at a time.

"OLD" LABELS MADE.

The first step in the operation of aging a bottle of fresh wine is to secure an appropriate antiquated label. This is a matter of less difficulty than might be supposed. They are printed on a tiny hand press kept especially for this purpose, and the aging establishment has a collection of blanks to stimulate a dozen different labels, some of them clever forgeries of the older well-known brands and some made up in antique lettering, out of the inner consciousness of the young Italian member of the firm who does this artistic wood-cut work, with a cheap set of wood engraver's tools, adding to the collection from time to time, as fancy or the demands of the trade require.

The labels are printed in cheap ink that will not stand too well anyhow, but the artists do not trust to this alone, for a basket of 1756 port may have to come on the table in forty-eight hours after it has received its cobweb draperies. Consequently the labels are all dipped in a small bowl of weak tobacco water and dried on a line over the stove. The mellow suggestion of age given by this expedient is surprisingly deceptive when one considers the simplicity of the operation. Then the labels are pasted and the bottle is ready for the finishing touches. This consists in dipping them in a bucket of water and allowing them to drain without wiping. Before they are quite dry they are dusted very lightly with a mixture of wood ashes and the very finest dry sawdust. The result is that the damp bottle catches and holds a light film of impalpable dust such as it would require only by years of cellar life.

PUTTING THE SPIDERS TO WORK

The final act is performed by the spiders. The bottles are placed in a narrow basket and two or three energetic spiders put in with them. The dusty surface of the bottle offers an excellent inducement for them to work, and it usually takes only a few hours for the bottle to get the most artistic suggestion of cobwebbed age.

The bottles of new wine are sent down every day or two for their artificial aging, and sometimes they are dusted and cobwebbed by the basketful, and again separately according as the bottles are intended for table consumption in a restaurant or for wholesale trade either to the untrained drinker or to add to the supply of some more or less well-known cellar that is to go under the hammer of the auctioneer.

The fifteen-year-old wisky referred to was a discovery of Professor Wiley, of the agricultural department, when he was collecting the liquors for the American exhibit at Paris. It developed during that work that about nine-tenths of the whisky sold over the bars of the country had never seen a distillery, but was what is known to the trade as syndicate whisky, that is, a sufficient quantity of water, coloring and flavoring matter to give it the appearance of having been naturally aged.

It may be remarked that while this process of making a high-grade whisky is infinitely cheaper than aging good liquor for fifteen years in the wood, it is still too expensive for use in the cheap groggeries of a great city. The formulas of the different manufacturers for putting up eight, ten, or fifteen-year-old liquor are trade secrets, but they all depend in a general way on the same ingredients. The alcohol is furnished by high-proof spirits, generally known as high wines. The color is obtained by the addition of caramel, prune juice, or some similar agent, while a very small addition of glycerine gives the "bead" that is one of the first signs that an amateur expert looks for as he tips his glass up at an angle and watches the suspicion of oiliness where the liquor clings to the side. There are certain essential oils that give the finishing touches to the work of counterfeiting, but they are in microscopic quantities for the nose and palate of the real expert. And it is said by those in the business that it takes a most expert whisky man to tell the good syndicate whisky from the genuine article ten years in the wood.

In making up the American exhibit for Paris the agricultural department was careful about this feature of the display, and while there were a large number of synthetic whiskies in the exhibit, their makers were compelled to plainly classify them as such, so that there was no misunderstanding as to their status in the exhibit, and no unfair advantage was taken of the exhibitors of genuine distilled liquors.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and was permanently cured."—Gust. Egan, Jackson, Mich.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Grip made me very weak and nervous, with tightness of chest and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clarinda Butler, W. Wheeling, O.

"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headaches very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Liver Pills made me well." Mrs. E. C. Bowlby, Waterloo, Ind.

HEAD FEELS LIKE BURSTING.

Maybe you were out late last night? If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in an half hour. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Concerning the new country to be opened to settlement this year southwest of Oklahoma, the following figures are given: The Kiowa country. After all the allotments and school reservations are deducted, will contain about 9,000 homesteads, and in the Wichita country, which will open at the same time, there will be about 3,400 homesteads.

A DEEP MYSTERY.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Iowa, "and a lame back pained me so I could not dres myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

William Ricketts has just completed his twenty-fifth year as mail carrier and coach driver between Rising Sun and Aurora, Ind., missing but two weeks on account of sickness in all that time. The total distance he has traveled in this way is 393,120 miles.

A SIMPLE COLD CURE.

Krause's Cold Cure, in capsule form, is easy to take and does not affect the head or hearing like quinine. Try it today. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

China's beverage is not confined entirely to tea. During 1899 she imported from Germany beer to the amount of $288,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

CHRIST SILENCES THE PHARISEES, WHO TRIED TO LEAD HIM BY TRICKERY TO BREAK THE LAW.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, January 27, 1901.

Topic—"Christ Silences the Pharisees."

Text—Matthew xxii., 34-46.

PLAN OF STUDY.

Let our study proceed along three lines: The occasion when Jesus silenced the Pharisees, the course He pursued in doing so, and the consequences. It was in passion week. The occasion was when the Master had entered the precincts of the temple on Tuesday. That was a day of hand-to-hand conflict with the Pharisees and Sadducees; and the battle seems to have begun at once on His arrival from Bethany and His appearance in one of the porches. The exegetes have worked it out to our satisfaction that this account by Matthew is of the same occurrences as those which Mark (xii., 28-40) reports more minutely. Christ had discoursed on the certainty of the resurrection of the dead. This the Sadducees denied in toto. But the sect of the Pharisees accepted it. So when "He (lesson verse 34) had put the Sadducees to silence," and the Pharisees got word of it, they were "gathered together" for a caucus. One of their number (verse 35) was "a lawyer," one skilled in the Mosaic law, a stickler for the precepts of the law, their most competent expositor of the ancient scriptures. Him they sent forward to test ("tempting") Christ. They were bent upon finding some cause for condemning Him, and so they rushed in when they thought Christ had uttered inconsistent views of the law.

"Master, which is the great commandment in the law?" They were enthusiastic theists. Much as the Israelites were disposed to drop into idolatry before their seventy years' bondage in Babylon, those years gave them more than enough of idolatry. They came home to their own country, after emancipation, enthusiastic believers in one God, and in only one. So that if Jesus or any one else should claim supernatural sonship a charge of blasphemy would lie according to their law. Manifestly it was not the offense to call Himself a son of God, in the sense that all mankind are children of God. Read John xix., 7, and the case is clear that these Jews then and there understood Jesus to claim that God and He were Father and Son, in the sense that no other human being was even in the sense expressed in Christ's own asseveration: "I and My Father are one." (Read John x., 33). With this mind, the inquisitors in the temple might have expected an easy capture of Christ, because as a true Jew He, too, believed in God over all, and if He should answer the lawyer's question thus, 'Thou shalt have no other gods before Me,' they would answer: "Out of thine own mouth we judge Thee. God is one and there is none other besides. But being a man Thou hast claimed equality with God; that is blasphemy and deserving of death." See Jesus confronting a company of conspirators intent on taking His life. Because they "feared the people" they were driven to devise some scheme for condemning Him according to law, but every attempt they had made was foiled, and now we will see how neatly Jesus breaks the force of their effort to entangle Him in the commandments. He answers (lesson verse 37): "The great commandment is 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind.'" But the (lesson verse 39) second is like (or equal) unto it: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." "On these two commandments hang the whole law and the prophets." They go together. One commandment is not complete without the other. Love is the fulfilling of the law. Take love out and law is naught but blind, brutal force. Leaving love in one of the commandments and not in the other, destroys the system. The two greatest I have quoted, and love is their central life. In the matter of order the first comes before the second. So in order the Father is before Me, the Son. But in essence we are one.

CHRIST TURNS QUESTIONER.

Brotherly love was not an unknown emotion in the Israelites, but brotherhood was bounded by the offspring of Abraham. All others were Gentile dogs. Therefore when Jesus joined supreme love to God with equal love to man, as a human brother, He confounded their counsels and they fell silent on the subject of the law.

A little while before this, when they had failed to ensnare Him, He completely frustrated them by saying (Mark xii., 27-33): "I will also ask you one question." Which, when they attempted to answer, they all broke down ignominiously. And now in our lesson (verses 41, 42) He reverts to the same device of turning the tables. In this our Lord sets us an example which, if it were always followed, would save us much trouble. It is easy work to ask questions. A fool or a child can puzzle a philosopher. But when skeptics attack believers with puzzling inquiries, then to return question for question is nothing but fair. How can you prove the existence of the God you believe in? Answer: How can you disprove it? How do we know that the wonderful events stored in the scriptures ever occurred? How does anyone know they did not occur? How does anyone know that Jesus Christ arose from the dead? How can anyone show that He did not arise from the dead? Our Bible affirms and reaffirms that He did; and that book has had by far the greatest circulation, lasting power and transforming influence of any book the world has seen. We cannot see how a book that is half built of lies, about miracles in the old and new testament, could be health-giving, age after age and anywhere it goes. But with this as one reason of our faith, that those events therein recorded did occur, we turn to you who doubt and ask for as good reason why they did not.

Now it was by this process that Jesus that day in the temple porch silenced the Pharisees. "Jesus (lesson verses 41, 42) asked them" a question: "What think ye of Christ (the Messiah), whose son is He?" "They say unto Him, the Son of David." This was according to their scripture, Psalm 110. Reverence for their scriptures was deeper than the regard that it had for them in our day. They were the court of last resort. If, then, by these scriptures they could be shown that the Son of Man might also be the Lord, what then? So Jesus tries. You say the Messiah as promised was to be the Son of David. How, then, does (verse 44) David, speaking in the Holy Spirit, call this Messiah Lord, as he does in your revered Psalm? David foretells that the Messiah is to be of his offspring, and so, human, as the rest. But also this Messiah is to be Lord. Why will you not see how I can be both Son of Man and Son of God? And how hard the rabbis felt themselves pushed by this use of their psalm is shown by the fact that at a later date they retracted that interpretation of the psalm by which they had before applied it to their Messiah. Thus Jesus silenced them both by the wisdom of His answer concerning the relative authority of the commandments and by the adroitness of His inquiry as to David's teaching.

CONSIDERING CONSEQUENCES.

Now of the consequences. "No man (verse 46) was able to answer Him a word; neither durst any man from that day forth ask Him any more questions." Let us not turn literalist here and dispute the truthfulness of holy scripture because we elsewhere read of questions that were afterward asked Him. There was more than one question asked Him when he stood arraigned in the house of Caiaphas the night before Calvary. Pilate pressed Him with questions in the judgment hall. What, then, does the last verse of our lesson stand for? This, as I suppose, that thereafter none but official inquiries were made of Him. The teasing and tormenting experiences He had suffered at the hands of the Pharisees and Sadducees ceased. He was crucified on Friday and after the resurrection His former tormentors did not attack Him. It is pleasing and to us a precious thought that during the forty days between Easter and His ascension there was not one word or deed directed against the comfort of our Christ. During three years before suffering death He was ever under fire; how blissful it must have been for Him to abide among men forty days unassailed.

Using this lesson in a class, large use should be made of our Lord's question to the Jews: "What think ye of Christ?" Some did not think of Him at all.

Sometimes our souls are shocked by an explosion of profanity in which His precious name is used. Perhaps that is the only occasion when Christ has the least recognition by such a blasphemer. But were we to inquire of the first ten men we meet in the highway at the evening hour, as they are homeward bound after enjoying the blessings of Christian civilization all day, "What have you thought concerning Christ today?" is it not to be feared that most of the ten would either resent the inquiry as an impertinence, or otherwise would confess they had not thought of Him at all?

Some others who think of him do not do so open-mindedly. They have a notion of Christ, obtained mostly from those who have not revered His name or received His offered love. They can tell you what famous infidels have said. But inquire if they agree with what Paul and Peter and John said, men who knew Him, as men of our age cannot, and they will probably admit they know not what these ancients said of Jesus. These have so made up their minds against the Son of God that nothing but His Almighty spirit can change them. Others who think better of Christ do not do so persistently. While under strong Christian influence they feel friendly to the Savior, from the church service they may pass to the club or other assembly where Jesus has few if any friends to stand up for Him. To be savingly affected by Him there must be faith in Him and fellowship with Him.

A SEARCHING QUESTION.

Could this lesson study be closed in any more appropriate manner than to press this question which Jesus put to the Pharisees upon each member of the class: "What think ye of Christ?" Do you think of Him at all. Do you think of Him often? Do you think through what you have read of Him in the gospels, and have you ever read through the four gospels that record His life? Do you think of Him as the founder of our Christian religion of civilization? Do you think of Him as setting a perfect example of His life for your imitation, and as suffering death, as that in a real if mysterious manner, "We have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins," if we, penitent and believing, commit ourselves to Him? "What think ye of Christ?"

NO WOOD IN BATTLESHIPS.

Arrangements have been made by the naval department of the United States, as already announced, for the construction of five battleships of 15,000 tons displacement. In view of the danger arising from the use of wood in men-of-war, as illustrated in the Spanish-American war and the campaign between China and Japan, the Americans will employ very little wood. Metal bulkheads down below will replace wooden partitions, much of the furniture will be of pressed metal, portions of the decks will be laid with linoleum and the chinthouse, instead of being constructed of wood, as in many British warships, will be of bronze. Wherever possible wood will be eliminated, and when it is employed it will be rendered noninflammable. All the foreign powers are taking similar action.

It is satisfactory to learn, as the result of special inquiries at Portsmouth, that, although the admiralty are not dealing with this danger in the same sweeping manner as the Americans, improvements are being introduced into the ships of war now being completed. The upper decks of the battleships and armored cruisers in hand are being planked, however, with non-fireproofed wood and the cabins are also being paneled with similar dangerous material. It is explained that the bulkheads of the cabins are composed of iron painted with cork paint and wood is used to panel them with merely for the sake of ornamentation. The main and lower decks are covered with a material known as cordoline. It is similar to that used on the destroyers and will not burn. Noninflammable wood is being used as planking in the casemates of her majesty's ship Formidable and her sister ships and it will be used in the London. The official excuse for the use of so much wood is that in all cases except the deck planking, the woodwork, paneling and cabin and other fittings can be easily unscrewed so as to be either placed below the armor deck or thrown overboard. Naval officers confess that it is possible to imagine circumstances when the time available would not permit of such elaborate preparations for action.—London Telegraph.

ROSY CHEEKS.

Do you want them? Do you simply want to glow with health? Do you want to eat well, sleep well and work well? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Pliny says that the liquor of the cuttlefish was often used by the Romans as an ink. It was considered superior to the lamp-black preparation, but was not used so freely on account of its much greater cost.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist doesn't keep it in stock, send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PAZO MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

There are sixteen cities out of the 129 largest cities which have a greater sum invested in public libraries—that is, owned by the city—than New York. During the next two years, however, there will be erected in New York city the finest library building, excepting the congressional library at Washington, in the United States.

CHINA'S VIGILANTES.

SECRET PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Truth About the Boxers and the Power Behind Them—Societies Cried "China For the Chinese!" Before Europeans Appeared.

(Copyright, 1900, by G. L. Kilmer.)

DIPLOMATS are finding out slowly that China is not so meek and helpless as she has seemed. Although living under an imperial government which is absolute in theory, the people of China are loyally independent and democratic. Democracy in China does not tend to nationalism, but to sectionalism and provincialism.

The people of China do not labor to strengthen the hands of the general government, but they do labor to tie its hands or at least to limit its power for meddling with the rights of the masses. It is a deep maze, the Chinese social polity, but there is sense in it and strength for certain crises. One of the worst things that can happen to a Chinaman is to "lose face," and he will lose face if he breaks one jot or tittle of the law of the fellows with whom he is associated in an oath bound clan.

The secret societies of China are too many to count, but there isn't an object in life dear to masses that hasn't one or more societies to promote it; also there isn't an evil threatening to corrupt and defraud the masses that hasn't called into life a society to combat it. Gambling and opium smoking, the pet vices of the race, are kept within bounds, if not exactly regulated, by antis that sometimes go at the evils as the Boxers did at the foreigners.

It is alternately claimed and denied that the Chinese are capable of combination. The apparent lack of public spirit in China is laid to their failure to work in combination. The fact is that China is either blessed or cursed by the most extensive and powerful societies known in the world. And one of the things which the Chinese combine to do in secret oath bound associations is the regulation of civic affairs; hence the Boxers, who want to regulate the foreigners, whether Manchoo or European. Thieves and brigands and all sorts of malefactors may for a time defy the local police, but when an association like that of the Brotherhood of the Venerable Bull takes up the cudgel it is relentless lynch law on a huge scale. China is regulated when things get too bad, just as California was regulated in the fifties, by sworn vigilantes as desperate as the evildoers themselves.

The secret societies of China which undertake to regulate public affairs are similar to the law and order leagues and societies for the prevention of evils in this country, except that the members are bound by oaths and the methods used are as unscrupulous as those of the evildoers who are to be disciplined. The names of societies of this kind do not always indicate their character. The Society of the White Lotus has existed for 500 years, but associations having the same object in view do not always bear that name. The Clear Shining Lotus and the Clear and Bright Lotus are changes on the parent name adopted for the purpose of eluding edicts to suppress the original order.

Various societies with totally different names are derived from the parent association, and the Boxers, or Loving Union of Elder Brothers, is a society organized to revive the military spirit of the Chinese. The most potent and formidable of all active societies in China today is the Society of Concord of Three, called by Europeans the Triads. The proselytes of this society honor and worship the trinity of Heaven, Earth and Man. For the last 200 years the main objects of the societies fathered by the Triads have been the expulsion of the Tartars and the longed for restoration of the Ming dynasty, and this programme is only a continuation of the work of similar societies which existed under Ming rule and conspired to limit the unbridled authority of the emperor. Revolution or rebellion is the inevitable end of the activities of these societies, even when the primary aim is a pacific one.

The Chinese outside of the fatherland are the boldest of subscribers to revolutionary tenets fostered at home. The Taiping rebels were largely recruited from members of the Triad and branch societies who had been drilled in secret for the moment when it would be wise to strike at the hated Tartar rule.

In their secret ceremonies the Triads parade the virtues of the "Mother Heaven and deal justly." It is used in greeting, salutation and farewell and is understood by the initiated to be only a formula for the more businesslike invocation, "Drive out the Tartar and restore the Ming dynasty." The secret government is also equal to the grave of double dealing. In its code of laws the members of the societies of Heaven and Earth are held punishable by decapitation for attending reunions and other acts set down, and outsiders who aid them are condemned to death by strangulation. But this does not prevent the provincial government from the imperial court from putting the sectaries, as they are called, upon the back whenever they can make use of them, as was the case with the Boxers last summer.

In the edicts of the rulers there are good and bad Triads and good and bad Boxers recognized, but in the eyes of those same rulers there are no Triads and no Boxers but good ones. The novitiates in the order of Triads are surrounded with myths and symbols to retain a degree of awe that will hold them to their oath. Death by decapitation, the most terrible of all Chinese penalties, is the reward of treachery and the name or any who intrudes upon the sanctities of a lodge. The ceremony is elaborate, and the recruit comes to the altar versed in the lore of the order and dare not mistake a word or syllable. Having at last been tested, he is purified and clothed in sleeveless white, then admitted into an assembly of brethren. His sponsor is placed under bonds for the fealty of his candidate and reads to him, while he kneels at the altar the 36 articles of the oath.

In his oath the neophyte promises to observe the laws of filial piety, to submit without question to the behests of the order, to obey scrupulously the precepts of the oath enjoining the practice of virtue and benevolence. In vowing never to conceal serpents among dragons the Triad simply swears that he will not introduce Manchoos among the loyal Chinamen of the order. He further agrees to sacrifice an ear for the slightest infraction of the rules of secrecy and silence and to suffer death for the second offense. One feature of the ceremonies in secret makes the heart of the Celestial leap with joy, and it is no wonder that he swears to be a Triad if he dies for it. The hated cue is unbraided and the hair allowed to fall down over the shoulders as in the good old days of the Ming rule when the Chinese were known as the "black haired men" because of their long, lushy, black locks. Out in the world the Triads make themselves known to "brethren" by various secret glances, gestures and tones of voice. Being naturally an adept "in ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," the heathen Chinee is in his element in a fraternity of Triads banded together to do horrible things to the powers that oppress.

The Boxers and their forerunners for generations have been the political regulators of China. After the Manchoo usurper had installed a foreign court in Peking the patriot regulator became the tyrant hater. The Manchoo is a foreigner, and after the Europeans became partners in the plot to rule the Celestial as a vassal hatred was turned against them on general principles. Still the outcrop of last summer was not at bottom a Triad society movement. The plot was to get rid of the empress dowager and with her the whole Manchoo train of parasites. Prince Tuan fattened and encouraged the Boxers and skillfully turned the blow aimed at the heads of the imperial clan up at the Europeans.

It is extremely improbable that an association spreading all over China and to her colonies and the haunts of the emigrants on foreign soil and numbering its millions would stop at the mere expulsion of European foreigners after having brooded over the teachings of 200 years that happiness could only come to China by the restoration of native rulers. The Boxers lead in the cry, "China for the Chinese," and with them Chinese does not include the Manchoos. Whatever there is of national spirit and reform spirit among the Celestials may be found behind the Boxers, if not in open league with the society. All restlessness has one cause, hatred of foreign rule and foreign influence, all reform has one end in view, "China for the Chinese."

The imperial government is too weak to suppress the secret societies even

INITIATING A TRIAD OR BOXER.

when they aim at the throne. They are at least a balance wheel, if rolling more, and the people and local magistrates tolerate if they do not encourage their existence. China's future as a nation lies in a combination of her progressive elements, and in the Triads there is the nucleus of an organized movement to throw off the Manchoo yoke and along with that a train of evils which hold down the empire. And if nothing more are the Triads.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

The White Wings' Drinking Cup.

Some thirsty "white wing" has invented an emergency drinking cup, the knowledge of which is spreading among the city laborers rapidly. It is not an uncommon sight now to see a street cleaner taking a long and satisfying draft by the aid of an ordinary paper bag as a drinking cup. The bag is begged from any passer who looks like Uncle Jerry. The thirsty one opens and fills the bag in the usual way with water from one of the street hydrants. Taking the bag full of water so that one corner of the bottom rests in his mouth, the drinker simply bites out the corner of the bag and the drink begins. He can make the flow as slow or as fast and as long as he pleases but it takes a new bag for the second drink.—New York Sun.

The Savage Bachelor.

"I know something I won't tell," said the widow boarder's little girl, as little girls have often done ever since marriage was invented.

"Never mind, child," said the savage bachelor. "You'll get over that habit when you get older."—Indianapolis Press.

The stager wins whether the wager was be death of brains. The best work is done by hard work.

A RED FIRE COMPANY.

IT STARTED OUT TO SHAKE THINGS UP IN JERICHO.

Pap Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells How the Enthusiastic Organization Was Busted Up by One of Lish Billings' Pranks.

(Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.)

The Jericho fire company, which consisted of 40 men, 20 pails, 2 axes and a ladder and all painted red except the men, is no more on earth. It was organized 13 years ago and never turned out to but one fire. Nobody had found any fault with it, however, up to two months ago, when Reube Holdfast came into the postoffice one day and says to me:

"Look here, Pap, this town of Jericho is deader'n a doornail, and unless sunthin kin be done to rouse her the moss on our backs will be a foot long in another year."

"What kin you do?" says I.

"That's what I've bin thinkin of for the last month. We can't get up dog fights nor hoss races, and nobody will go in for a brass band or a camp meetin. The only thing I kin think of is to resurrect the fire company and boom her for all she's worth. If we kin git things a-goin red hot, Jericho will wake up and push to the front till Chicago won't be in it. I'm gittin diggers together for a speech, Pap, and you jest lay low for three or four days, and you'll hear sunthin drop."

Before the week was out everybody in town knew that sunthin was up, and one evening Reube shot off his speech to the postoffice crowd and made a big hit. He had the number of fires and the losses in the United States for the last fifty years, and he showed how a fire company kept down taxes, reduced insurance and was the mainspring of liberty. He pictured the town of Jericho in ashes for the want of sunthin to squirt out a conflagration, and when he went on to describe wid-

WENT WHOOPING DOWN THE ROAD.

dera lockin into the embers for the bones of their husbands and husbands shovelin over hot coals in search of the remains of wives and children even Joe Truelove was seen to wipe a tear from his left eye. For once everybody seemed to be agreed, and when Reube was named for foreman of the company nobody kicked. Before the meetin closed it was resolved to buy two more pails and another ladder and that the company should be uniformed.

Jericho woke right up. Real estate began to jump. Tom Hardow put down six rods of new sidewalk, and Homer Lee repainted his barn and put new hinges on his gate. People who came over from Jubilo Ferry and witnessed the spirit of enterprise went home jealous of the town, and a lightnin rod man said that the hustlin reminded him of the early days of Kansas City and Denver. It wasn't a week before the Widder Taylor's smokehouse got afire at midnight, and Peleg Scott rang the alarm bell in a way to turn the hull town bottom side up in five minits. That fire company went at that conflagration to conker or die, and in 17 minits the red tongued flames of destruction had bin doused out, and Jericho was safe. In a leetle speech which followed the fire Squar' Danvers said that Rome in her palmiest days never equaled the occasion, and Philetus Johnson declared that the thanks of congress would be a poor reward fur such heroism.

The day the Fourth got their uniforms Jericho got up on her hind legs and howled. There was sich excitement in the town that soft soap was allowed to kill over, bread was burned up in the ovens, and most folks forgot to feed their hogs. Some idea of what sort of a royal jubilation it was kin be gathered from the fact that one grocery alone sold 16 hens and 7 cocoanuts durin the day. It was Reube Holdfast's idea that a fireman should always be on duty, and he advised every member of the company to wear his uniform day and night. When the first thunderstorm came along, the fire bell rang, and the company turned out and stood ready to rush to the spot if fightin fire anything. If there was a dog fight in front of the town hall, the company come tushin up, and if anybody's team ran away or a kitchen stove got red hot there was a dash of red shirted heroes. Jericho was humming, but Reube wasn't satisfied with her progress. He got the company out and marched them to Sunday church and to Thursday evenin prayer meetin. There was a lawsuit over a cow between Jim White and Aaron Tompkins, and the fire company was present in full uniform. Old Mrs. Hopkins was taken sick, and the doctor said she must go, and Reube felt it his duty to march the company up to her house and bid her a last farewell. Her sickness took a turn for the better, and she began to get well, and Reube marched the company up again to give her three cheers for recovery.

After about a month there was only one thing lackin. The fire company had turned out for everything one was invited but death had obstinately refused to gin it a show. There was a lot of old folks with asthma and liver complaint and a lot of babies with whoop in cough and measles but none of 'em would die. Reube used to go around

"Pap, if some one would only die, I'd turn out the boys in a way to jump Jericho 100 years ahead. Them red pails and axes and ladders would jest be an offset to the mountain, and the way the boys would stand around on one leg and look solemn would be a picture to beat an old master. How's your heart disease, Pap?"

"Better, thank you."

"I was in hopes it was wuss. That's wuss men nor you, Pap Perkins, but if you'll only die our fire company will gin ye a sendoff to make yer widder proud for the rest of her days."

Reube was on the watch day and night fur a funeral, and he'd almost made up his mind to turn out the company for the next cow that died of holler horn when a crisis come like a flash. Owin to his lame leg Lish Billings hadn't joined the fire company, but he was an old and respected citizen who could beat anybody in town at a game of checkers. Therefore when the news come that his well had caved in on him and buried him under ten feet of airth the fire bells rung and red shirts went whoopin down the road. Mrs. Billings didn't seem to care very much whether they got Lish's body or not, bein it was already buried, but they was determined to hev it for a funeral. They worked all the arternoon and all night, and at intervals Reube had the bells toled fur the dead. Nobody in Jericho slept. The well kept cavin in, and the firemen kept workin like heroes to clear it out. It was 8 o'clock next mornin when they found Lish's old hat. As it was passed up to Reube he shed tears and turned his head away. Philetus Johnson was jest remarkin that Lish's loss was our gain or something of that sort, and the diggers down in the well were lookin fur arms and legs, when Lish himself appeared in the crowd. He seemed to be in good health and spirits, and he carelessly remarked to the fire company that he was much obleeged fur sayin him a week's work. Nuthin was said fur about a minit, but presently Reube Holdfast wiped the tears from his eyes and asked:

"Lish, what you bin since yesterday noon?"

"Up stairs in the house," says Lish.

"What was your objeck?"

"To boom Jericho by gettin up a funeral. That's my old hat, and you kin take it along and bury it in good shape."

Reube called off his company, and they marched back to town with solemn tread. They hadn't put away their red water pails before folks was laughin at 'em, and before sundown the doom of the fire company was sealed. Lish Billings had thrown 'em down, and the public was gusin and ridiculin. When the 7 o'clock mail had bin distributed, Reube stood up in the postoffice and said:

"Feller citizens, wharas this 'ere town of Jericho don't seem to appreciate enterprise, vigilance, heroism and hosses and wharas she'd rather be at the mercy of the fire fiend than to have her disastrous conflagrations squirted out, now therfore resolved that this band of heroes be disbanded, and Jericho kin go to thunder." M. QUAD.

Jealousy Among Monkeys.

When a monkey gives way to jealousy, it shows a degree of hatred for the animal that has innocently aroused its malice that makes it for the time a monster of cruelty.

On a ship returning from one of her tours in tropical lands was a monkey which became a great friend of the stewardess. One day she fed another monkey, a pretty, gentle creature. This trifling attention enraged the other monkey, which coaxed the little thing to its side and then, before the stewardess had time to realize that mischief was meant, took it by the neck and flung it overboard.

Of another monkey the same person tells that while preparing dinner for a grand party the cook was absent from the kitchen for a minute. No sooner had his back been turned than the monkey slipped a kitten of which it had always been jealous into the soup pot.

Why a Minister Gave Up Preaching.

A minister had his salary cut down $100 a year or so ago and this was in a western church because his wife wore a handsomer gown than some of the prominent women in the congregation. The reason was given openly, and the matter found its way into public print. The fact that the wife's wealthy aunt was the donor seemed to be of no consequence, and the poor woman herself, irritated and mortified at the publicity given to her private affairs, succeeded in persuading her husband to withdraw from the ministry.—"A Minister's Wife" in Ladies' Home Journal.

In Self Defense.

"What makes you assume such a loud and aggressive tone in proclaiming your own merits?" asked the very candid friend.

"I am forced to do it," was the great actor's answer. "I'm naturally one of the most modest men in the world, and I've got to keep praising myself for fear my sensitive nature will compel me to go to the manager and tell him I think I am getting too much money."—Washington Star.

Mount Etna, the largest volcano in Europe and one of the largest in the world, is 10,700 feet high and 30 miles in circumference at its base.

The man who sits down and waits for fortune to come along and smile on him is apt to have need of a soft cushion.—Chicago News.

A Martyr.

"How can you call old Bogles a martyr to his principles when every one knows he died of indigestion?"

"Exactly. He died because he was devoted to the principle of allowing his doctor on earth to dictate what he should eat."—Indianapolis Journal.

The royal gray clothing factory of Great Britain has only two commissioned officers, a director and a doctor.

JOE AT A HANGING.

THE VENERABLE PILGRIM PLAYS LEADING MAN IN ONE.

Much Against His Own Will He Is Forced to Exact a Tragic Rate, Which Ends in a Way Totally Unexpected by Him.

(Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.)

With my tintype outfit, my fightin dog and my lettled grasshopper I was amblin along the highway toward the town of Lucky Strike when I meets up with an enthusiastic crowd on horseback. I gin 'em a friendly nod to prove that I didn't feel stuck up and purse proud, but instead of passin on and leavin me to my reflections he who was boss called fur a halt and courteously said to me:

"Stranger, would it be axin too much to ax the name you go by as you wander back and forth?"

"Not at all," said I. "I am called Pilgrim Joe, and my mission is to gladden the hearts of the sorrorful and make the afflicted lust into song and laughter."

A TRAGIC SCENE.

"That's a powerful good mission," said he, "and would you be so kind and condescendin as to git off'n your wagin?"

"With all my heart. What else kin I do fur the crowd?"

"We are sorrorful and want our hearts gladdened. How much do you weigh as you stand?"

"One on to 190."

"And this rope," said he, as he took it from his saddle, "will stand twice that, and that limb up thar is good fur 500. Stranger, the situashen is favorable, and, though we ain't in no pertickler hurry, it's jest as well to take advantage of this beautiful weather."

"I don't quite ketch on," said I, "and maybe you kin help me out a bit. What's the connection between me n the rope and the limb?"

"A close one, stranger. In about five minits you'll be hangin by the neck."

"But why for?"

"It's the custom of the boundless west, as you oter know. The feller we was arter got away, and so we take the next. No hard feelin's about it, you know. We are goin to put the job through in the greatest good nature, and you shall hev a marble headstone as soon as ever the railroad strikes this locality. I hope you won't be captious about the matter."

Bein spoken to in that kindly manner, I could hardly make up my mind to disappoint the crowd, and yit I preferred to remain on earth. I was reflectin on it when they throwed the noosed rope over my head, hustled me along to the tree, and thar was a fatherly tenderness in the voice of the boss as he patted me on the back and observed:

"I can't tell you how much obleeged we are, but I promise you that the headstone shan't cost less'n $20 and that a lamb shall be carved on the top. It has bin a leetle surprise on you, but you hev acted like a man and won our esteem. Hast a wife anywhere?"

"Not a one."

"Any relative to whom you want to send a few farewell words?"

"I can't think of none."

"And it ain't much use to do any prayin, bein as you are a good man and duly prepared to go. I sorter wish I was goin with you, as this is sure to be a hard winter and I'm bound to git chilblains, but I've got to tarry fur awhile longer to look after my motherless children. You seem to be about ready."

"I reckon I am," I said, "and I hope you won't leaf away no time over the job. Bein hung by the neck is a heap different from haulin up a bale of hay."

"It is, pilgrim, it is, and I pledge you my solmen word you shall hev no fault to find with the way we manage this leetle picnic. Stand over to your left a bit and hold your head up. Rest easy on your feet, so they won't stick to the grass. Now, then, are you all ready?"

"It seems like I am."

"Then haul away."

The crowd hauled, and I riz. I choked and kicked and swung about and had begun to wonder why I didn't reach the shores of that brighter land and hear the songs of the angels when I opened my eyes to find myself on the grass and still alive. As soon as I could look around the boss said to me:

"Pilgrim, kin you ever forgive me? I thought the rope was strong enough to hold a bull, but it broke with you. Instead of bein in paradise you are still in Oklahoma."

"And am I to try it over agin?" I asked.

"Oh, no! no! no! You must know the custom of the boundless west on sich occasions. When the rope breaks, the victim is turned loose, to be hung some other time by some other crowd. Git on your wagon, and we'll feel proud to escort you to the young and enterprisin town of Lucky Strike." M. QUAD.

For Form's Sake.

Tess—Jack tried to kiss me last night.

Jess—Indeed? Of course you resisted.

Tess—Certainly; every time.—Philadelphia Press.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of a few score bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves it has surprising merit and deserves universal attention.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH

HELP NATURE YOU SELF

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED

has been a time or two when hundreds of people have lost money through its use. Hay's Hair-Health is a colorless liquid, free from sediment, and will not soil the most delicate fabric. It is not a dye, but a hair food, and will restore the natural color to gray hair. It is not a sticky, greasy, nasty, filthy, dirty, disagreeable, sticky, greasy, nasty, filthy, dirty, disagreeable, sticky, greasy, nasty, filthy, dirty, disagreeable,

THE ARIZONA KICKER

By M. QUAD.

—Copyright, 1901

Some Afternoon Calls.

Wednesday afternoon we looked over our diary and found that we had no less than five libel suits coming up at this term of court. Buckling on our guns, we made our first call on Mr. George Thompson, the well-known attorney. He thought we were out of town, and was therefore unprepared for our visit. He was naturally inclined to argue the case, but we had no time to spare. Just what transpired need not be particularized, but in the course of ten minutes we disposed of a $20,000 suit. We then called at the office of Maj. Simcoe, and it did not take five minutes to do business with him. Mr. Henry Jones was courtesy itself as we entered his office, and Mr. Thomas White saw the point as soon as he noticed our guns. Mr. J. Shorter, who was counsel in a suit for only $5,000, was the only man inclined to be obstinate. We had to stand him against the wall and let him look into the muzzle of a gun for two or three minutes before his face took on a homesick look. Of the five he was the only one who refused to drink with us, but we think he will feel in better spirits after a few days. In the course of two hours we cleared the docket of libel suits aggregating $175,000, and are now ready for a new crop. We have our little way about these things, and we believe that other Arizona editors can copy it to their financial benefit.

Magnifying a Trifle.

Our esteemed contemporary down the street is out with a sensational article this week about the affair in the common council last Friday evening. The incident was of so trifling a nature that it passed out of our mind in an hour. As mayor we had just opened the session, when Alderman Thomas made a motion which was clearly out of order. We refused to entertain it because it was out of order. The alderman, who is known to be an impulsive man, went down for his gun, but before he could draw we had the drop on him and he threw up his hands and withdrew his motion. It was all over in a minute and no hard feelings left behind. Our contemporary might have seen us drinking with Alderman Thomas after the session closed had he been around, but he did not want to get at the truth. His assertion that four shots were exchanged, and that the alderman left the room threatening to shoot us on sight, is simply balderdash. Everyone in town sees the animus of the article, and therefore, like many of his other sensations, it falls flat.

Dear-Bought Experience.

The Canon City people want a railroad, and a week ago some of the leading men of that town came over here and engaged Col. Green to make a speech at a meeting to be held Thursday evening. We were also invited to go, but respectfully declined. The colonel was enthusiastic and prepared a red-hot speech, and asked us to look it over. When we found that he referred to Nero, Diogenes, Cicero and other old boys, we warned him to chop out the paragraphs, as Canon City is down on anything over 20 years old. The colonel refused to take our advice, and things happened just as we predicted. He was enthusiastically received, and all went well until Nero came in. Then they began to hoot him. As Diogenes followed they began throwing dead rabbits, and when Cicero came in the perverse orator had to dodge brickbats and fly for his life. He came home yesterday all bunged up and hardly able to move, but found no one in Giveadam Gulch to console him. We rather like the ancients here and can stand an hour's talk about them, but Canon City is right the other way, and all orators will do well to heed the fact and not go digging below the crust.

How the Boys "Dropped."

Last Monday a party from Chicago arrived here with six slot machines and distributed them around town for future profit. Had he paid us a call we could have given him a pointer or two, but he thought he knew the great wild west and went ahead without consulting anyone. Not three men in Giveadam Gulch had ever seen one of the machines before. They walked around them and looked them over, and finally concluded that it was a base attempt to force civilization down their throats. Nobody dropped a nickel in the slot. Instead of that, about 40 of the boys began dropping bullets in the same. At the end of an hour's shooting the six machines were lonesome-looking wrecks and the Chicago man was flying out of town. It is 20 years too soon for the nickel-in-the-slot in this town. It will come along some day with the shirt which opens behind and the swallow-tailed coat, but any attempt to force the season is sure to end in disaster. We are as we are, and we must be softly and gradually led up to the higher places. Give us time, and the plug ... will be an everyday sight; attempt to overturn our institutions in a day, and there will be rebellion and bloodshed.

Tired of Walking.

We rode out with the coroner and several other eminent citizens Sunday morning to view an inquest on a body which had been found suspended to a limb of a tree on Three-Mile Hill. It was the general impression from the way the rope was fastened and other trifling circumstances that something had happened to the man. He was a total stranger in these parts and he had nothing on his person by which he could be identified. As near as we could make out after a patient examination, he was traveling about to see the country and got tired of walking. In this emergency, he probably borrowed a coyne from Maj. Callahan's drove and was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances when some of the major's men ran across him. We don't suppose they asked him many questions, or made much effort to discover whether he had a poor old mother or not who would wonder why he never came home. The boys out this way are always rushed for time. The body was cut down and buried, and the usual verdict of "heart failure" returned.

"WITHDREW HIS MOTION."

A Valuable Dog.

A man came into the office of a young lawyer in a western city, and stated his case as follows:

"I was walking along the street, and I had with me a dog—a very valuable dog he was, very; oh, he was a beauty—thoroughbred, you see. Well, sir, one of these here linemen was up on a telegraph pole, and do you know the feller got careless an' let go, an' down he come, and, by jingo, sir, he killed that air dog."

"Was the man himself killed?"

"Well, I should say he was. Now, what I want to know, young man, is does the law give me any remedy against that air feller's widder for the value of the dog?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Why, of Course.

"Think of it!" said the girl in brown, as she put down the paper. "He gave her a kiss and she sued him for damages."

The girl in blue was very properly shocked.

"The idea of asking payment for accepting a luxury!" she exclaimed.—Chicago Post.

Fine Concerns.

"Flour has become very dear," remarked Mrs. Gilgal.

"That does not concern us," replied Mrs. Tenspot. "We buy bread."—Up to Date.

A Rapid Talker.

Hojack—What a chatterbox Miss Frocks is.

Tomdik—Yes, her conversation is geared pretty high.—Detroit Free Press.

Gloomy.

"How is everything?"

"All's well!" answered the doctor, sadly.—Puck.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

RIGDON'S MONUMENT.

Spent a Lifetime in Building It and Finally Filled a Pauper's Grave.

"Jonathan Rigdon died very poor, didn't he, deacon?" I said.

"Yes, they buried him in a pauper's grave. Poor Rigdon! And he had a big heart," said the deacon. "He spent his whole life and a big fortune building a monument to another man."

"Was the monument ever finished, deacon?"

"Yes, and Jonathan did it."

"How?"

"Well," said the deacon, sadly, "Jonathan commenced it early. He commenced putting money into the monument at 17 and finished it at 50."

"And he gave his whole time to it?"

"Yes, he worked night and day, often all night long, and on the Sabbath. He seemed to be in a hurry to get it done. He put all the money he earned upon it—some say $500,000. Then he borrowed all he could; and when no one would loan him any more he would take his wife's dresses and bedclothes and many other valuable things in his home and sell them to get more money to finish the monument."

"How self-sacrificing!"

"Yes, Jonathan sacrificed everything for this monument," said the deacon. "He came home one day and was about to take the blanket that lay over his sleeping baby, and his wife tried to stop him; but he drew back his fist and knocked her down, and then away with the blanket

HE GAVE HIS WHOLE TIME TO IT.

and never brought them back, and the poor baby sickened and died from the exposure. At last there was nothing left in the house. The poor heart-broken wife soon followed the baby to the grave. Yet Jonathan kept working all the more at the monument. I saw him when he was about 50 years old. The monument was nearly done; but he had worked so at it that I hardly knew him, he was so worn; his clothes were all in tatters, his face and nose were terribly swollen. And the wretched man had been so little in good society all the while that he was building that he had about forgotten how to use the English language; his tongue had some way become very thick, and when he tried to speak out would come an oath.

"But the good man did finally accomplish the work?" I said.

"Yes, he finished it," said the deacon, his eyes moistening with tears.

"Oh, I should like to see it," I said.

"Come with me," said my informant, sadly, "and I will show it to you. It stands in a beautiful part of the city where fine streets meet. Most men put such things in a cemetery. But John had his own way and put it in one of the finest lots to be found."

"Does it look like Grant's monument?"

"Yes, it's a good deal like Grant's monument. It is a grand house. There it is—look at it!" said the deacon, pointing to a beautiful mansion. "See! it is high and large, with great walls and fireplaces, and such velvet carpets, and, oh, what mirrors! Isn't it rich and grand?"

"And who lives in it, deacon?"

"Why, the man who sold Jonathan Rigdon nearly all the whisky he drank. He lives there with his family, and they wear the richest, finest clothes, and—"

"And poor Jonathan?"

"Why, he's in the pauper's graveyard. Alas!" sighed the deacon. "The world is full of such monuments built by poor drunkards who broke the hearts of devoted wives and starved sweet children to do it."—New Voice.

His Finished Work.

A man who had come down through crime and had just been let out of prison told a friend whom he met that he had just arrived at a conclusion. He said:

"A good tailor will always put the best-made coat in his shop window, won't he?"

"Yes," said the friend.

"The shoemaker always puts the best shoes in the window for advertisement. But you never see a politician put a sample of his work in the window; he's got more sense."

He was right, too. The finished work of a politician is nothing to boast about, and he knows it!

If liquor and opium are not good for the uncivilized, will some one please explain, requests the Chicago Record, just where they benefit the highly civilized natives?

In Sweden it has been decreed that a separate car must be provided on suburban night trains out of Stockholm for the sole accommodation of intoxicated persons.

THE RUM TRAFFIC.

A Strong Arraignment of the Infamous Business by the New York Tribune.

A trade which flourishes upon the ruin of its supporters, which derives its revenues from its plunder of homes and from the corrupting of helpless childhood, from the degradation of manhood; which requires for its prosperity the injury of the community; which ministers to every vile and vicious passion and propensity, which makes drunkards, and thieves, and embezzlers, and gamblers, and wife-beaters, and murderers; which brutalizes and degrades all who are brought in contact with it, cannot claim the respect, and assuredly ought not to be able to claim the encouragement of the community.

It indeed indicates the extent of the prevalent demoralization that a business so inherently infamous, so unquestionably against public policy, should have been permitted to establish itself so firmly that those who pursue it are contized, not only that it is legitimate, but that it is "entitled to protection and respect."

But upon what ground do these bold claims rest?

What constitutes a legitimate, respectable business?

Is a business which debauches, impoverishes and injures the public, either the one or the other?

When such questions have to be asked it is time that they were settled definitely.

At present rum selling is technically legitimate.

That is to say, it is not unlawful.

But since its consequences are what we see, it would be an abuse of language to term it respectable.

But it does not stop at those insolent pretensions.

It tells the people it has the political powers, that it is organized, and that it will fight reform and temperance with the votes of the unfortunates it has imbruted.

This, then, is what the community has to face.

It must either submit to the political supremacy of the rum seller, it must either accept their government, it must either bow to their standard of morals and declare them to be entitled to "protection and respect," or it must make up its mind to a conflict, the aim and end of which shall be the overthrow of this abominable abuse, and the protection of the masses against the worst foe of civilization.

They will oppose any reform whatever.

They deny the right of the people to protect themselves at all.

They claim the right for themselves to poison and brutalize and degrade all whom they can reach.

They think they will be supported in this by the public they fleece and injure, and upon the persistence of whose animal appetites they coarsely ejaculate.

Hitherto they had unhappily been justified in this dependence.

The men who had most cause to loathe the business have been among the first to uphold and fortify it.

But a change is even now passing over public opinion.

It is becoming more and more generally recognized that intemperance is at the bottom of two-thirds of the social, political and moral evils that retard progress, and perplex and harass the legislator.

It is being comprehended that an effective franchise requires sobriety and intelligence in the voter.

In fact, it is being realized that the future of the country depends largely upon mastering the elements which have their origin in and derive all their strength from rum, and which militate at every turn against good government, pure social conditions, religion and progress. N. Y. Tribune.

NEWS, POINT AND COMMENT.

"Think no evil" and keep outside the saloon.—National Advocate.

Cincinnati is now claiming to be the greatest whisky market in the world. The wholesale trade there announces that the year will be the heaviest the city has ever had.

Four states, Colorado, Illinois, Louisiana and Massachusetts, have passed laws making it unlawful to sell cocaine without the prescription of a licensed physician or surgeon.

The French house of deputies has passed a bill which forbids the manufacture or sale in France of absinthe and other alcoholic liquors which are pronounced "dangerous" by the Academy of Medicine.

Closely Affiliated. Murphy—"Oh tell yez, Flaherty, th' saloon is th' poor man's club. Truth, I don't see how he could git on widout it." Flaherty—"He couldn't! Is there wur no saloons there'd be no poor min."—Puck.

Son Sends Father to Cell.

David Nollinger, of No. 906 Second avenue, with a policeman's aid, the other night forced his 64-year-old father to go to the East Fifty-fifth street police station, and there had the old man put behind the bars.

"I have supported him at my home for 12 years," the son said, his eyes full of tears, "and whenever he got hold of any money he got drunk and abused my wife and children. This afternoon he collected a laundry bill for my wife and came home intoxicated, beat my wife and children and smashed the furniture. It breaks my heart to send him away, but he is destroying my home, and I have to do it."

All the way to the station the old man had pleaded for mercy. The son had only cried silently and said nothing till he addressed the sergeant. The father, finding his appeal for pity of no avail, in same manner as he was led away to a cell.—N. Y. World.

The total municipal assets of New York, including all public buildings, institutions, apparatus, etc., amount to about $900,000,000.

A MOUNTAIN DRUG STORE.

H. Quad's Story of the Man Who Was Stocking Up for a Pharmacy at Jordan's Gulch.

(Copyright, 1901.)

He had come down out of the mountains to Denver with a couple of pack-mules, and as he entered a wholesale drug store he explained to the proprietor:

"We want a drug store up at Jordan's Gulch, and I'm here to git the outfit. I've run a saloon, and I've run a grocery and a butcher shop, and I think I can catch on to the drug business after a little. I shan't hev to be as particklerr over that's you air here."

"Do you expect to fill any prescriptions?" was asked.

"Not a one. We've only got one doctor and I'll let him put up his own stuff. You kin give me some pinters in general as we go along. What d'ye think I need for stock?"

"Could you use any castor oil, do you think?"

"Yes, I'll take a bar'l. I've heard a Leap o' talk about caster ile for a month back. I'm posted on castor ile and shan't fear to handle the stuff."

"Any call for hair dye over there?"

"Haven't heard of any, but I might try a dozen bottles. If it don't go off purty easy as hair-dye I'll wash off the labels and recommend it for rheumatic liniment. Anything I say will go at the Gulch. Wouldn't do any harm, I spose, if some of the critters like ole Jim Lee took it for fever and ager?"

"You ought to have some sulphur," continued the druggist.

"What's it fur?"

"Good for the blood."

"Then I'll take about ten pounds. If it don't go off I'll mix it up with the hairsalve and make suthin' to cure indigestion and take the kinks out of the jints. Got any copperas?"

"Yes, but what use can you make of it?"

"Never you mind, but put me up about ten pounds. I've got it down as one of the things I want, and if it's a slow sale I'll mix it with the caster ... and make a tonic or something out of it. Anything else? I go with our boys at the lodge. Let's see? I orter ... maybe a box of it."

"Have put me up five pounds. It'll be good to scend up the copperas and rocke it go. Don't you think that camphor and sulph'r and caster ile mixed up together might cure consumshun?"

"I should hardly think so."

"Well, I kin recommend it, and it won't hurt if it don't cure. The boys over at the Gulch air allus anxious to try suthin' new, and I'm goin' to help 'em out all I kin. Let's see? They was tellin' me to be sure and not forgit hartshorn. Gimme half a gallon of it and a lot of small bottles. If the boys don't want it to snuff at, I'll mix it up with suthin' else and sell it to cure catarrh."

"Anything else?" asked the druggist.

"Let's see? I've got caster ile, nitrate, sulpher, copperas, camphor and hartshorn. I reckon that's about all I want."

"You won't make a very big display with those goods," observed the druggist.

"Oh, the display will be all right," smilingly returned the man from Jordan's Gulch; "I'll hev the post office on one side, a saloon on the other, the drug store in back, and by the time I get home with the 20 coffins I shall order today the boys will hev a shed built to store 'em in and a circus won't be nowhere. It's all right—all right; though I may come in again before I set out and order more sulphur and copperas to help out the display."

Looking Ahead.

Bradbury—A German scientist says that women will some day have beards.

Henderson—I wonder if they'll sharpen the razor on the rim of the honey jar as they do the carving knife now?—Chicago Daily News.

There Is a Remedy.

"Can dar a remedy?" asked the judge, as he stood panting for breath, the sweat running down his face. "Thank Heaven, dar am. What is it? Why, it am just as easy as sittin' down a roof. We must nominate our own candydate, becuss a party by ourselves, an' work together. In union dar am strength. We must jine together. In no other way kin we defeat dis black-hearted conspiracy an' preserve ourselves as a race. Will yo' do it? (Cries of 'Yes! Yes!' and more applause.) Then we must be up an' doin'. We hev no time to lose. De enemy is troublin' us, we must put a gait on de job well. De first thing am to git a candydate, an' de next am to rally round him. De majority times dis country will try truck, patch an' divil up any whichever, but he willful to surrender. I hereby offer myself for a candydate, an' if elected I pledge myself to—"

An Interruption.

The judge was first interrupted by a sickly wave of applause that as it was giving away Brother Gardner winked at Waydown Hicks and Giveadam Jones, and they advanced to the platform and escorted the orator from the hall. He did run gracefully, but he went just the same, and after he had disappeared a great silence fell upon the members. At the end of a minute two cowhide shoes were heard playing a racket on the alley stairs, as somebody descended in reckless haste and galloped down the alley; then Brother Gardner arose and quietly said:

"My frens, de judge made a slight mistake in ringin' in on dis meetin', an' I reckon he has paid fur it. I sized him up for an orator an' a man of sense, but his head hain't right. He might be a purty good man to talk up a blind mewl or an ole shotgun, but he's way off on his pollyticks; an' in case any of yo' run across him agin, yo'd better incouraige him to keep on runnin'. Let us now go home."

The first strawboard paper made in this country was manufactured in 1828.

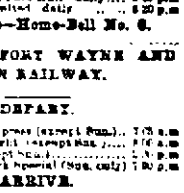
MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It simply cures. It does just exactly what it says it will do. It cures more quickly than people expect. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable. Any druggist 25c vial. The Guide to Health is free, so is medical advice if you write to Broadway and 26th St. New York.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm. Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Has quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cts. at druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nervine. Sold at all Druggists.

Pennsylvania Lines.

The Pennsylvania Railway. Trains Run by Central Time.

Stations.	No. 8 Mail.	No. 22 Accom.
Leave Fort Wayne for Chicago	* 2 20 am	* 5 30 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 7 35 pm
Delphos	* 4 51 am	* 9 22 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 25 am	* 3 26 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 8 30 am	* 5 22 am
Mansfield and Lima	*12 01 am	*11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	*12 01 am	* 6 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 7 30 am	*10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	*12 15 pm	*12 30 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	*12 45 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 12 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	* 7 00 am	* 7 50 am
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 6 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 7 45 pm	* 6 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Washington	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 55 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.

In Effect Dec. 9, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.	
For Grand Rapids and north	7 30 a.m.
" " " "	7 01 a.m.
" " " "	4 15 p.m.
*From Richmond arrive	1 40 a.m.
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	11 00 a.m.
" " " "	4 55 p.m.
From Grand Rapids arrive	11 30 a.m.
	6 50 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Express, daily ..... 1 53 a.m.
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily ..... 11 57 a.m.
No. 24 Atlantic Express, daily ..... 6 47 p.m.
No. 22 Twin Accom. daily except Sunday ..... 8 37 a.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express, daily ..... 3 50 a.m.
No. 1 St. Louis Express, daily ..... 9 27 a.m.
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily ..... 3 40 p.m.
No. 3 St. Louis limited, daily ..... 8 20 p.m.

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.) ..... 7 05 a.m.
No. 10 Local Freight (except Sun.) ..... 3 00 a.m.
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.) ..... 2 45 p.m.
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only) ..... 7 00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

No. 5 Mixed (except Sun.) ..... 11 10 a.m.
No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.) ..... 3 10 p.m.
No. 11 Local Freight (except Sun.) ..... 3 35 p.m.
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only) ..... 10 55 a.m.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers in sleeping first class and tourist cars. Dining cars serve meals a la carte. Meals served in compartment dining cars at popular prices.

All Nickel Plate Tickets Reading Through Fort Wayne.

Leave Fort Wayne.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express, No. 2	3 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	8 15
Eastern Express, No. 4	7 45
Local Freight	7 30

Leave Fort Wayne. Arrive Chicago.

Mail and Express, No. 1	12 00
Western Express, No. 3	12 00
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	6 00
Local Freight	7 00

*Daily except Sunday.

Lake Erie Dining Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston on Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to Chicago.

Meals served a la carte. Dining Stations and the Nickel Plate Dining Cars at popular prices.

For rates and information address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect Dec. 2, 1900.

NORTHBOUND.	DEPART.
No. 461 Local Freight	7 00 a.m.
No. 453 Express and Mail	12 05 a.m.
No. 133 Express and Mail	7 00 p.m.
SOUTHBOUND.	ARRIVE.
No. 456 Express and Mail	11 20 a.m.
No. 132 Express and Mail	3 20 p.m.
No. 462 Local Freight	3 00 p.m.

A. W. CRASPER, Ticket Agt.

E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 Except Sunday ..... 7.10 a.m.
No. 43 Except Sunday ..... 4.35 p.m.
No. 45 Sunday Only ..... 4.15 p.m.
No. 173 Local Freight ..... 1.30 a.m.

NORTH.

No. 42 Except Sunday ..... 11.47 a.m.
No. 46 Sunday Only ..... 11.00 a.m.
No. 44 Except Sunday ..... 1.25 p.m.
No. 174 Local Freight ..... 4.00 p.m.

T. P. Daly, G. P. A. O. W. Cropper, Indianapolis. Ticket Agt.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1901.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Spices, Tobaccos, Fresh Fruits, California Dried Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Fish and Salt Fish, Wool Carpets, Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Tapestries, Mequettes and Axminster Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Chinese Matting and Window Shades.

SUGARS, ALL GRADES, REDUCED 1-2C POUND.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 6c lb. Coffee A Sugar, 5½c lb.
Tandered Sugar, 6½c lb. Yellow Extra C Sugar, 5c lb.
Cut Loaf, 8½c lb. New Orleans Sugar, 4½c lb.

TEAS—GREEN, OOLONG AND JAPAN.

Fine grade of Teas command full price; beside tax war in China and a heavy duty has put the price of teas up. But buying in large quantities and direct from the importer, thereby saving you a profit of 10c to 25c pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson, 25c lb. English Breakfast, 60c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb. Good Oolong, 25c, first 60c lb.
Gunpowder, Good 40c lb. Best 60c lb. Good Japan, 40c lb. Best 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

REDUCED 2 CENTS A POUND.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Green Rio, 18c lb. Our best Roasted Rio, 25c lb.
Very Best Green Rio, 12c lb. Roasted Java, 31c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb. Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.
Arcia Mocha, Green, 25c lb.

LAKE FISH AND BOSTON FISH FOR THE LENTEN SEASON.

Family Whole Fish, ½ bbl., $1.75. Best Mackerel, kit, $1.25.
Family White Fish, kit, 75c. French Herring, keg, 85c.
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.35. Holland Herring, keg, 65c.
Mackerel, kit, $1.35. Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c.
Labrador Herring, 5c each. Summer Cured Cod Fish, 6c.

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 10c. Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 9c.
California Egg Plums, 10c. Sugar Corn, 8c.
California Apricots, 10c. Egyptian Corn, 10c.
California Peaches, 10c. Early June Peas, 10c
California White Cherries, 20c. String Beans, 7c

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 8c lb. Domestic Apples, 6c lb.
Best California Raisins, 10c lb. Dried Plums, 12c lb.
California Apricots, 12c lb. New Currants, 12½ lb.
California Gages, 8c and 9c lb. No. 1 Blackberries, 10c lb
Evaporated Apples, 6c lb. California Peaches, 12c lb

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 20c gallon. Good New Orleans, 20c gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon. Silk Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon. Lyndon Maple Syrup, 25c bottle

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 60c gallon. Fish Oil, 40c gallon.
Raw Linseed Oil, 58c gallon. Lard Oil, 50c gallon.
Castor oil, 20c gallon. Machine Oil dark 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, bright, 30c gallon

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Holley Island Catawba, 70c gallon. California Angelica, 50c gallon.
Holley Island Port, 80c gallon. California Muscatel, 50c gallon.
California Sherry, 50c gallon. Wines in bottles, 25c and 50c bottle.
German Rheinwein, $1.50 gallon. Whiskies, New $2.10, and $1.25 gallon.
German Rheinwein, bottles, 60c. Whiskies, Old, $1.60, $1.75, $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Fay, Cut Fine Cut, 25c lb. Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 45c lb. Mattie Ax, 35c plug; J. T. plug, 18c.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 50c lb. Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Flor De Alva Cigars, 15c per box. Corn Cake Smoking, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 35c per box. American Star Smoking, 27c lb.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box. Mail Pouch, 43c lb

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, roller, 12c each. Linoleum, good, $1.10 yard.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each. Linoleum, best, $1.50 yard.
Window Shades, best, 35c each. Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Ingrain Carpet, good, per yard, 25c. Floor Oil Cloth, good, 17c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 40c. Ingrain Carpets, good, 30c yard.
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 65c. Ingrain Carpets, 35c yard.
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 75c. Extra Supers, per yard, 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 25 per cent on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D. pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service and sermon, with special music, at 10:45; Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. On Friday evening there will be a social and entertainment in the church parlors by the Young Ladies' society.

Westminster church, West Berry street, two and one-half squares from Calhoun street—10:30 a. m., sermon, "Paul Preaching in Prison;" junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m., an illustrated service, "Traces of Solomon's Glory;" Rev. Leeper will show views of great works attributed to Solomon from photographs which he himself took.

Third Presbyterian church, 540 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45 a. m., subject of sermon, "Spiritual Emancipation;" Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m.; the pastor will lecture on the Book of Exodus for the benefit of the Bible Readers' union.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30. Commencing February 3, the singing will be led by the Apollo quartet, consisting of Clinton R. Willson, Charles and Herbert Lang and Ralph Yarnelle; W. A. Diffenderfer, organist.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor—Morning service at 10:45; chalk talk by Rev. Frank Miller at 3 o'clock; Christian Endeavor at 6:30, and evening service at 7:30.

Services will be continued every evening next week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Blessed and Blessing;" general class, 12 m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening, January 29, Rev. C. E. White, of Trinity M. E. church, will deliver for the Epworth League his taking lecture, "Is Life Worth the Living." Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon, text, "The Entrance of Thy Words Gives Light;" 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30 p. m., Epworth league; 7:30 p. m., sermon; subject, "The Unpardonable Sin." This is Rev. C. Fenwick Reed's last Sunday service. He is an excellent preacher. Music conducted by the Linden quartet.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, Rev. B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 12 m.; solo by Mr. Watterson; Junior Epworth league will be conducted by Miss Patterson at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league will meet at 6 o'clock sharp for reorganization. Sermon and revival services will be held in the evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Subject for the morning sermon, "Forgiveness;" evening, "Moral Liberty."

Simpson M. E. church, corner Dawson and Hamilton streets—Sabbath school, 9:30. We are anxious to make this a rally day to reach the 200 mark. Sermon, 10:30; subject, "The League of Pity;" class meeting at the close of the morning service, led by William Killen; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30. The evening service will be evangelistic, and will close the series of meetings. The ladies' society will meet in the church Tuesday at 2:30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Trinity M. E. church, Fourth and Cass streets, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., at which Missionary Sunday will be observed, F. A. McMaken, superintendent; at 10:30 the pastor will preach a sermon on the subject, "Universal Morality;" the Junior Epworth league meets at 2:30, Mrs. Charles White, superintendent; evening service at 7:30.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., sermon, "The Growth of the Kingdom of God;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Paul at Rome," the last in the series, "Paul in the Cities;" 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor. Wednesday night, mid-week service, Mrs. Taft, leader. Friday afternoon, meeting of the Ladies' missionary society.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, corner Creighton and Miner, Rev. Z. A. Harris, minister—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; junior C. E., 3 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30, topic, "Missions; Resolutions."

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, topic, "The Hearty Invitation," Num. 10th, 28.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland—Preaching services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning discourse, "The Straight Gate;" evening topic, "God Laboring With Man;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3 p. m.; Senior, 6:30 p. m. Mid-week services Wednesday evening at 7:30, topic, "The New Song Before the Throne." Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to post office—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service, with preaching, at 10:30; evening service at 7:30; the evening services will be in English; subject, "Pilate's Answer;" young people's meeting next Wednesday evening. Rev. Ph. Rahl, pastor.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services and preaching; 2:30 p. m., a meeting of the young people of the congregation; 7 p. m., devotional meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., children's services; Wednesday evening discussion and explanation of Sunday school lesson.

Grace Reformed church, A. K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath morning service, 10:30; subject, "Obedience," evening service, 7:30; this will be a revival service; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:15; revival services during the week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Love;" golden text: "Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not its own, is not provoked, taketh not account of evil." 1 Corinthians, 13: 4, 5. (Revised Version.) Testimonial meetings 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening; reading rooms adjoining church rooms open 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Rev. Dr. John Love, of Asbury Park, N. J., will preach morning and evening. Dr. Love comes as a candidate for the pulpit vacancy at 10:30 a. m., preaching at 7:30 p. m.; baptism at ninety; special music at both services. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Mr. Monroe's class, 2:30 p. m.; Junior, 3:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.; Grace Chapel Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; North Side Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Lakeside Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Huron Street Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. A., 6:30 p. m., subject, "Missions; Resolutions;" leader, Lydia Evans; revival meeting every night next week at 7:30. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

FREE METHODIST.

Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.; revival meetings afternoons and nights during the week. Rev. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

Y. W. C. A.

Sunday 4 o'clock service at Young Women's Christian association, conducted by High school girls' Bible class; gymnasium exhibition Tuesday evening, Jan. 29, closing the first term's gymnasium work; social evening, Thursday, Jan. 31.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service at 7:30.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Meeting for men at 3 p. m.; Luther Kyle will be the speaker; Bible study at 4 p. m. J. W. Burns, general secretary.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service at 10:30 o'clock; evening services at 7:30 as usual; Lutner league, 7:00; teachers' meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.; Dorcas society, Friday; catechetical class on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 6:45 p. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; theme for the morning sermon, "A Blessed Meekness," the second in the series on "The Beatitudes;" in the evening there will be a service of special interest; the pastor will preach on "Tares Among the Wheat;" in connection with this sermon the Emerson male quartet will sing "Sowing the Tares;" they will also sing one other selection; mid-week service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.; the Ladies' Mite society will be entertained on Friday afternoon and evening by Mrs. J. F. Merillat, 48 McClellan street.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. the morning and 7:30 in the evening; classes all per appointment; no classes on Wednesday and Friday; church council meets at 7:15 Wednesday evening and the regular monthly meeting of the congregation on Friday evening, Feb. 1.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganns, jr., pastors—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English) 7:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger street Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m., and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., Rev. August Lange, pastor.

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m., services for children, 2 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Dohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m., Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married's Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. John Durham, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, director. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Girls' sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. The St. Vincent de Paul society meets every fourth Sunday in the month during the winter. The Catholic Knights of America, branch No. 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality, third Sunday; also the other three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m., all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets second Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner Fort DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koendt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Berthold and Fourth street, Rev. Francis Niesen, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

ACROSS THE SEA BY RAIL.

It may be a surprise to know that there are two projects in existence at the present moment for a submerged railway across the English channel. On December 17, 1881, there was registered a "Channel Bridge and Railway company;" its offices are at No. 69, Rue de la Victoria, Paris. It was formed to acquire the business of the International Railway company, du Detroit de la Manche, Limited, and "to make further investigations, etc., with a view to the construction of a bridge or viaduct across the English channel (as a means of communication between England and France)." It was decided to construct a submerged bridge fifty feet below the lowest tide and to run thereon an electric car capable of transporting four railway trains, which would be secured very much in the same way as the trains are fastened on to the ferryboats between New York and New Jersey. The directors' report, recently submitted, stated that the work could be completed in five years at a cost of not exceeding $70,000,000.

The other submarine railroad scheme has been evolved by an enthusiastic Frenchman, M. A. Mottler by name, and is differs in some details from the one just mentioned. The proposed way is to be thirteen feet in width and some thirty feet above the bottom of the channel. This would not interfere with navigation and would afford a secure bed for the rails, being built of solid masonry and anchored to withstand the currents. The elevated platform is to be 320 feet long, 125 feet wide and 145 feet above the rails. It will be capable of taking several railroad cars at once, to say nothing of animals, baggage and freight. On it there will be saloons, heated and lighted by electricity, smoking rooms, in fact, all the comforts that are to be found today on the finest ocean greyhound.

The swinging car imagined by M. Mottler will be propelled by an engine located on the platform and will be worked either by steam or electricity. The engine will operate a drum, over which a chain will wind, and the car platform and submerged carriage will thus drawn from one side of the channel to the other. M. Mottler estimates the total cost of this unique undertaking at the small sum of $3,750,000 and promises a return of $300 to $2,000 a day, making calculation for twenty trips every twenty-four hours.—Pearson's Magazine.

New York is building a state hospital in the Adirondacks, to cost $100,000, where patients with incipient consumption will be treated

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

SLAIN BY THE JAMES GANG.

TRAGIC DEATH OF FATHER OF REV. FRANK MILLER.

The Evangelist Relates a Thrilling Story of His Boyhood Days in Missouri.

In the confession made by Frank James, one of the notorious outlaws that terrorized the southwestern states in the years following the civil war, a complete list was given of the crimes committed by the James gang, and among the names of those whom the gang had murdered was that of Harvey Miller, a Missourian farmer. Miller was shot down in cold blood in the presence of his wife and young son. Frank, and the names of the assassins were not learned for more than fifteen years after the tragedy occurred, until Frank James made a confession of the deeds of the gang of which he was a member.

Frank Miller, who was the witness of the shooting of his father, is now a minister of the gospel and is known as the "Singing Evangelist." Rev. Miller is now conducting a series of meetings at Bethany Presbyterian church in Nebraska and is a guest at the home of Rev. John C. Breckenridge, pastor of the church. There the reporter found him a few evenings ago and after much persuasion, Rev. Miller consented to tell the story of the tragedy. Though only a lad when the shooting took place, every detail of the tragedy was forcibly impressed upon his memory, and is as clear today as it was thirty-seven years ago when the event took place.

The story in part as told by Rev. Miller is as follows: "Our family consisted of my father, mother, sister, Sarah and Clara, my brother and myself, removed from Illinois to Missouri in 1863, where my father purchased a small farm with the intention of remaining permanently. Of course our neighbors were strong sympathizers with the confederate cause and many of them were members of Quantrell's bushwhackers or belonged to the numerous bands of bushwhackers, for which that state was famous. My father was a man of strong personality, a union partisan, and an outspoken supporter of the principle for which the north was striving. He was regarded with disfavor by the neighbors, and was subjected to a number of petty annoyances because of his outspokenness and fearless stand in the cause he considered right.

"One afternoon in the summer of 1865 four strangers drove up to our house in a covered buggy and stopped in front of the gate, where one of them got out and after a brief conversation with the others, who then drove on, he came toward the house. My father, one of our hired hands, and myself were seated on the porch, and the man asked for a drink of water, which was brought to him. He then asked to be allowed to remain over night, a request father granted at once.

"The James boys were beginning to terrorize the inhabitants of the southwestern states about that time, and nearly every day we would hear fresh stories of their daring operations. Undoubtedly they had accomplices in our neighborhood, for my father had, on the day previous, sold his farm with the intention of coming north, and had received a part of the money in payment in the presence of a number of young men who resided in our neighborhood, and there is scarcely a doubt but that information was given the outlaws of the deal.

"After the evening meal, as we sat on the porch, three men galloped up from the west and inquired if they could remain with us over night. My father met them at the gate and told them that we had no accomodations for them, but that they would be able to secure lodging at the home of a neighbor who lived a short distance down the road. Then they asked permission to come in and chat for a little while, and my father gave them a hearty welcome. As they were talking the man who had remained to supper with us, joined them and they chatted for a few moments at the gate.

"The men tied their horses to the fence and as they entered the gate one of them presented a revolver at father's head, and said something which we could not hear. My father wrenched the weapon from the man's hand, and as he did so the other two joined with him. One of them fired a shot, and for a few moments they struggled, the three men seemingly unable to overcome my father, who was a very powerful man. At the sound of the shot the man who had remained with us during the afternoon started to run toward the rear of the house shouting a warning to us as he passed, a warning I heeded without delay, and ran and hid in some bushes near the house.

"The struggle lasted several minutes, during which several shots were fired, then all was still and the three men mounted their horses and galloped in the direction from which they had come. I returned to the front of the house as soon as the hoof beats had ceased, and beheld my mother with father's head in her lap, a bullet wound in his forehead, from which the blood was streaming. The pistol he had wrenched from the hand of one of his assailants lay on the ground near, and in a few moments a man came running toward us from the direction in which the desperadoes had fled and without stopping to ask particulars, picked up the weapon and hastily exclaiming that he would notify the neighbors, ran off down the road. That man, we have since found out, was one of the gang concerned in my father's death, and doubtless returned to get the gun for fear that it might lead to his arrest.

"Father was not dead and mother carried him into the house and sent for a physician. The bullet had passed through his brain and had lodged in the back part of the skull. He lived for ninety days after the shooting and his sufferings no pen could adequately describe.

"We never found out whether or not the man who stopped with us during the afternoon was an accomplice of the murderers, and we never saw him again. Circumstances seemed to connect him with the gang but it may have been merely coincidence, and we will give him the benefit of the doubt. As for the other members of the James gang, justice eventually overtook them, and all except Frank, which seemed to have had enough for such a life, paid the extreme penalty for their crimes."

Since his father's death Rev. Miller has made his way in the world by his own effort. He worked his way through college, earning a living and paying for his tuition by working at odd jobs, and is when pastor of several churches of the Congregational denomination, besides being ordained evangelist. Several years ago Rev. Miller gave up his pastorate to enter the evangelistic field, in which he has been eminently successful. Rev. Miller possesses a baritone voice of rich tone and his singing is a conspicuous feature in his success in the evangelistic field.

SULTAN AND PHONOGRAPH.

According to Capt. S. E. Talley, of the Filipino United States infantry, who passed through Chicago on his way to Washington, the phonograph played an important part in the negotiations which preceded the signing of a treaty between this country and the sultan of the Sulu archipelago, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York Times.

Captain Talley was a member of General Bates' staff, military commander of the department of Southern Luzon, and accompanied that official on the tour of the islands under the jurisdiction of the sultan, which resulted in the execution of the treaty.

"We made the trip from Manila to the islands on the cruiser Charleston, which has since been lost," said Captain Talley. "It happened that we had a phonograph along. It was more a matter of chance than anything else that it was taken, but it came in useful before we got through with our work. When we reached the home of the sultan we invited him to come aboard our ship, and went ashore and guarded escort for him. The sultan accepted the invitation, and after everybody had taken his position on deck under an awning, General Bates stated the object of the conference and formal negotiations were begun.

"We succeeded in making the sultan understand our mission in a measure through the services of an interpreter, but he seemed suspicious and acted as if he wanted us to do something to convince him of our power. Then we let him marvel at the phonograph, and that seemed to settle the business."

A great fire has occurred at Baku, in Russia, and has spread to twenty-five naptha springs and destroyed three stores. The damage done is considerable.

RECOVERIES FROM GRIP.

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modella, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

George J. Flannery was relieved of the awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

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